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HONOLULU, H. T., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1903—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2543.

AN EVENING'S TRIP TO PELE'S BURNING HOME

Looking Down on a Red Mass of Molten Rock While Standing on the Undermined Brink of Kilauea's Active Crater.

Thanksgiving evening, about eight o'clock, our party of ten, including two guides, started out from the Volcano House and down the steep and well worn trail that leads onto the brittle lava floor of Kilauea. The cool night air made extra wraps acceptable, although portions of the trail, where it crossed or approached steam cracks, were decidedly warm. On the left towered for some distance the beetling side walls of Kilauea, while to the right, 10,000 feet above, glowed with great brilliancy the summit crater of Mokuawewe. Back of us could barely be discerned a faint glimmer from the point of departure. The moon was fitful, seldom showing herself except through the clouds.

Impressed with the awful grandeur of our surroundings, silence was more eloquent than words. In Indian file, for about two and a half miles, we wormed our way toward a spot over which hung a pink haze, finally leaving the horses at a small rock corral.

Approaching Halemaumau at a place to the right of the blow holes, with a suddenness that almost took one's breath away, we found ourselves over the great illumined pit most of the floor of which boiled and surged, a great red mass of molten rock. Now and then, at the beckon of Pele down below, portions of the side walls would fall in with a rumble and roar terrifying to the watchers, but nevertheless fascinating.

One of the guides pointed out in back of us a crack about a foot wide which had come but the day before. It was evident too that the flashes of light came chiefly from under the wall on which we stood. I freely admit that these two facts made me uneasy, and I finally persuaded the head guide to escort my wife and myself further to the right toward the brink on the westward side, as nearly opposite as possible to our first position. Some of the other members of the party started with us, but they soon desisted, there being no trail, and the treacherous surface often breaking down with our weight.

The attempt was well rewarded, however, for, besides the greater feeling of security, we could see that there was in fact a cave under the other wall, and that there was playing in the abyssal depths a fire fountain, weird and wonderful in the extreme. With a great glare of light, a stream of liquid rock would spout into the air, splashing now on one side, now on the other. The great hole resounded again and again, as this ejected material fell back whence it came. At times, between the fountain bursts, the core of the main disturbance seemed to draw in the molten mass on its circumference, thus making a circle of white light distinct from the rest of the floor which had then become somewhat cooled, bright light, however, showing through its cracks.

Viewing such a sight, we became unconscious of the time, until the guide called our attention to the lantern of the other guide disappearing toward the corral. Yet, before going for the horses, we descended into one of the steam caves, and, exploring with sputtering candle, made a collection of stalactites that more resemble "nigger babies" than anything else. Then we scorched postal cards over a very hot and dry crack as realistic souvenirs for Eastern friends.

With Halemaumau fresh in our minds, the return ride was even more impressive than the other. Most of the time nothing could be heard but the crunching of the lava under the horses' feet. The animals themselves needed no guiding, and all the riders had to do was to muse. The moon was slowly sinking behind a black cloud-bank, but to its sight the outline of Mauna Loa was clearly visible, rising from strata of white clouds, a contrast as distinct as it was unusual. Above the constant flare of Mokuawewe was the clear blue ether, while still higher was a mass of clouds delicately pinked by the summit fires.

Ten, black, silent, centaur-like figures at last wended their way through the trees and ferns along the steep trail upward and onward, each one having passed another milestone on life's journey. J. A. M.

BUSINESS DONE BY EDUCATION BOARD

A meeting of the Board of Education was held yesterday morning, constituted by A. T. Atkinson, Superintendent of Public Instruction; Mrs. W. W. Hall, Mrs. E. W. Jordan and Charles L. Hopkins, Commissioners; with Dr. C. T. Rodgers, secretary. Mr. Atkinson exhibited his new commission received from Governor Carter.

On the recommendation of the Superintendent it was voted to release seven boys from the Industrial school at Waialea on parole Christmas Day, their freedom to continue as long as their good behavior. Principal Gibson furnished the names of the seven boys from the conduct record.

Appointments made to vacancies by the Superintendent and school agents are confirmed as follows: Miss Alice D. Ewart to succeed Miss F. J. Andrews of the Royal school; Miss Mary Cockburn to succeed Miss Florence J. Scott at Kailua, North Shore; Miss Millie Morris to succeed Miss Cathcart at Makana; Mrs. Bridgeater, principal of Pohakupuka, North Shore, vice Mrs. M. Deacon.

The following resignations were reported: R. L. Ogilvie, Kipahulu; Miss Emma Withan, Kaaunahu; S. L. Merriam and Miss Elizabeth Cartwright, High School. The Superintendent was corresponding with San Francisco about a successor to Mr. Merriam, while Prof.

FEDERAL COURT DOINGS YESTERDAY

Henry E. Cooper was admitted to practice law in the United States courts of the Territory, on motion of W. O. Smith, by Judge Dole.

William Ellerbrook, German, was naturalized.

Torazo Miyamura, arraigned under indictment for peonage and holding a human being in involuntary servitude, pleaded not guilty and his trial was set for December 22.

Several defendants under indictment for various offenses were allowed to reserve their pleas until Wednesday next.

Chester A. Doyle was appointed Japanese Interpreter to the Federal court by Judge Dole. He had the backing of the Bar Association as well as the Japanese Merchants' Association.

M. M. Scott had written to Berkeley for a successor to Miss Cartwright. The Christmas vacation was set from December 18 to January 4.

From a report by Inspector King, the Superintendent told of great improvement in the Kalaupapa school since it came under charge of John Unea, formerly a teacher at Hilo.

Upon a discussion of the appropriation of \$5000 by the Legislature to aid worthy pupils in the Normal school, Mrs. Hall and Mr. von Holt were appointed a committee to act with Superintendent Atkinson in administering the fund.

HOLLOWAY'S OPERATIONS

Many Works With Small Means Therefor.

C. S. Holloway, Superintendent of Public Works, was in conference with Governor Carter over the affairs of his department yesterday afternoon. Finances of the department were gone over, a state of things being exhibited which dictated close sailing to the wind for the short remainder of the year.

Superintendent Cooper, before retiring from office, had signed approval of expenditures \$11,469.43 in excess of the authorization for October. Superintendent Holloway finds \$21,034.73 more in unapproved bills outstanding, which with the payrolls makes total obligations amounting to \$52,000 and odd upon an authorization of \$30,000.

"Not knowing just where we stood in finances," the Governor said after the conference, "we agreed that we should at least pay the labor bills, so that the laborers could get their money."

The November and December bills are yet to be figured. Contracts already let on loan account prior to Mr. Holloway's taking office, amount to \$44,532, and work in progress under current account appropriations amounts to \$30,000. Payrolls are also to be counted, and, to carry on the department to the end of the year, will require almost \$70,000.

"One serious matter," Governor Carter said, "is that some of the road boards have been in the habit of ignoring Mr. Cooper's authorizations and instructions and spending money in excess of the amounts authorized."

"The new administration will not tolerate such actions, and if any road board spends money beyond its authority its members will have to assume personal responsibility. There is found to be an excess of \$3,043.15 in road board expenditures. Some of this will have to go over to the next Legislature. I do not know if we will recommend the Legislature to pay such bills. It would have a good effect if those who give credit to road boards without knowing what authority is back of their expenditures were to go without their money."

The contracts let under the loan bill, the Governor went on to say, were those for the new jail and the Diamond Head reservoir. It was decided to go ahead and complete these, as the contracts could not be violated.

Mr. Holloway is also to build the new Royal school house. It will be on the old site in Emma street.

The Inter Island Telegraph Co. was authorized to change the location of its station on Molokai to a point near Kaunakakai. This makes little difference, as Molokai is not a part of the main system now, but the change will bring the wireless telegraph into better communication with the telephone system of Molokai. The company drew its monthly subsidy of \$1,000 last month.

Bids for dredging Honolulu harbor were taken up by the Governor and the Superintendent of Public Works. "Neither of us can see," the Governor said, "how we can go ahead with this work on any other than the loan appropriation of \$50,000. Retrenchment does not mean that the Hawaiian Dredging Co. should go to the expense of the work, taking warrants therefor and waiting for their money to the extent of \$30,000."

Regarding a report that the Nuuanu bridge foundations had been washed out by a recent flood, Governor Carter stated that it was untrue. Only a retaining wall had been carried away and with slight repairing it will be as good as new.

With the assistance of Captain Rodman, U. S. N., it was reported by Mr. Holloway that Pearl Harbor can be buoyed so that it may be declared open to commerce.

The Superintendent will at once take up the matter of bringing water from the Polipoli springs on Maui down to the settlers and see if it can be carried out, under the appropriation of \$5,000 which Senator Baldwin secured in the Legislature.

Governor Carter stated that Mr. Stackable, Collector of Customs, had very kindly arranged to make a daily inspection of the bell buoy, to ascertain whether or not it is in satisfactory operation.

HARMONY THE WORD

Land and Survey Heads to Work Together.

Amity for antagonism, concord where discord reigned, will characterize the mutual relations of the Survey and Land offices under the new administration. Such was the confident hope expressed by Governor Carter after the conferences held with him yesterday by Surveyor Walter E. Wall and Land Commissioner J. W. Pratt.

Mr. Wall reported that his department was preparing descriptions of areas for lighthouses likely to be occupied by the Federal Government, in addition to the usual routine in dealing with applications for surveys of land wanted as leaseholds, grants, etc., from the Government.

The appropriations for the Survey department to the end of this year will be scarcely more than sufficient. There is a balance of \$2700, while the running expenses are \$2100 a month.

Messrs. Wall and Pratt will act together, endeavoring to get an understanding as to when any particular work should be done—the inspection of the land or its survey. Hitherto there has always been more or less friction on these points between the two departments. The Survey department has complained that it had to survey public lands for purposes of the Land department which were afterward abandoned, making all the labor and expense of surveying go for nothing. Public lands cannot be opened up without first being surveyed.

With the heads of these departments acting in rational concert, there will be harmony. Mr. Pratt is taking hold of his work. One homestead grievance of long standing has been composed, a purchaser having had his long-sought patent sent to him.

Commissioner Pratt reported to the Governor the signing of an agreement with the trustees of the Bishop Estate for the settlement of a boundary dispute on the Island of Hawaii. An investigation of his office has been started by Mr. Pratt, with a view to improving its system, but no definite changes have been decided on. He is going to the other side of this island to look into the matter of a renewal of lease which is wanted. It is also the Commissioner's purpose forthwith to investigate the suspended proposal for exchange of Alea land for the McKibbin property at Beretania, Miller and Vineyard streets.

GOING TO LOCATE ISLAND OF NIIHAU

Professor W. D. Alexander with his son, A. C. Alexander, and S. M. Kerens of the survey office, departed on the Mikahala last evening for Kauai and Niihau. The trio intends to find the exact location longitude of the island of Niihau before returning.

Kerens will be stationed on Niihau, while Dr. Alexander will take his post at Makaweli, Kauai, with his son at Waimea. With the triangle thus formed they will get the position of Niihau using the heliograph.

Dr. Alexander said before leaving yesterday that there was a great discrepancy in the charts as to the position of Niihau relative to Kauai. There have been surveys of Niihau by itself but the longitude of the island is not correct. Some charts put the island too far west. The Albatross when here a year ago found a different position for Niihau which Dr. Alexander thinks is probably correct. It is about the same as on the old centennial map of the Islands.

Immigration Board Meets.

The local board of inquiry has been investigating the case of a Japanese woman, whom it is alleged was brought illegally into the country. Her name is Shyo Shoda and she came here on the Coptic last May. The board has decided to that she should be deported and a recommendation to that effect will be sent to Washington. The woman is now in jail.

Compulsory Piety.—Sunday school teacher: "I hope all the little girls in my class love God?"

Eva Brown: "I do."

Sunday School Teacher: "That's right Eva. Now tell us why you love Him."

Eva Brown: "Got to."—Lippincott's.

ADMIRAL EVANS' FLEET WILL GO BACK TO JAPAN

After Coming to Honolulu the Warships Will Return to Old Station.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Evans ordered return Yokohama after Honolulu.

The above cablegram is printed in the condensed form in which it came, the one usual to cable news dispatches. The public is at liberty to interpret it at will so far as the probable length of the squadron's stay in Honolulu is concerned. Should it be the purpose of the Government to send back the squadron as soon as it coals, united requests of the Governor and commercial bodies might induce a change of program, permitting the warships to stay a week or ten days. On the coast such action is often taken and it has proved effective even in cases where the interests of some fashionable resort like Coronado or Del Monte were the principal ones at stake.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—There is great excitement in the cotton market following the publication of the Government's estimate of the season's crop. The price advanced yesterday over \$3 a bale and 2,000,000 bales changed hands.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 4.—There is a panic in cotton. Its price stands ninety points above that of the previous day.

As two million bales of cotton were sold on American stock exchanges yesterday several fortunes must have been made by the men who have for months insisted that cotton would go higher. Chief among these is W. P. Brown, the New Orleans "Cotton King," who made in one day during September, on a big advance in the South's great product, the sum of nearly seven million dollars.

A rise of ninety points in the market at New Orleans is equivalent to an advance in price of \$4.50 per bale.

The estimate of the American crop has now forced the price to such a figure that the cotton mills of Lancashire, England, will almost face ruin. Owing to the recent high prices the mill owners of England shut down on their purchases and put thousands out of work. They expected a big drop in the market later and then intended to buy, figuring that there was really a heavy yield of cotton in the United States and that the high price was only a result of the Brown "corner," but with the shortage known as a reality they are now caught in the door.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Women's organizations throughout the country are agitating to expel Reed Smoot, Utah's recently elected Senator, from office, chiefly on the ground that his oath as a Mormon apostle pledged him to treasonable action against the United States and to the doctrine of blood atonement. A delegation of protesting women has been received by the President.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Secretary Hay today received a formal call from General Reyes of Colombia.

MADRID, Dec. 4.—The Cabinet has resigned because of Republican obstruction in the Cortes.

PORT ARTHUR, Dec. 4.—An anti-Christian rising is reported in Szechuen.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT BEGS FOR ASSISTANCE

Governor Carter stated yesterday afternoon that requests were being received on all sides from Federal departments for assistance from the Territory.

The United States Coast and Geodetic Survey appropriation for its operation at these Islands, is insufficient. In compliance with the request, therefore, the Territory is aiding that Federal bureau at present by furnishing it with a man's services.

Nothing has yet been done by the United States Government toward establishing a station or stations of the Weather Bureau in Hawaii. The Hawaiian weather bureau records go back, in some cases, beyond the period when the Federal bureau was started. Therefore it is a matter of some pride with the Territorial government to keep up the continuity of these records until the Federal government takes up the service.

"We are anxious to have this branch taken up by the Federal government. It would be an important advantage to the mainland service."

The War Department wants the Honolulu harbor lines established. The Secretary of War has sent a request for the Territorial government to furnish maps with the harbor lines exactly marked. He wants permanent marks made on the mainland or inshore, as it is considered unsatisfactory to have them upon the docks. In this matter the Governor said it would be impossible for the Territorial government to comply with the request of the Secretary of War. "We have not the means," he explained.

With regard to the dredging of the harbor, Governor Carter feels that a thorough job is more than the finances of the Territory can stand. The contractors bid on the work with the idea of having the whole work to do, but the most that could be undertaken now was the expenditure of the \$50,000 the Loan Bill provided.

"It would be wise for the people as a whole," the Governor said, "considering the great importance of maintaining Honolulu harbor as a deep-water shelter for ocean commerce, to appeal to Congress for adequate means from the Federal treasury for this object. Delay might send some steamship lines by us. Assistance is urgently needed, though with our own available means we can at least dredge the entrance to the harbor."

Their Central Association Takes Strong Ground Against the Ball Scheme.

J. P. BALL REPLIES.

I have always been and am now an advocate of the good old time southern plantation negro laborers, such as are found in the sugar districts of Louisiana and Texas. These people are American to the backbone. They are docile, honest, industrious and

Governor Carter Approves But Disclaims Government Agency---Dissent by F. J. Lowrey and Approval by Geo. W. Smith.

"Suppose that the Supreme Court here should decide that the entire County Act is invalid on account of a defect in its title, or other cause. It would be better, in my opinion, even to take the risk of having an extra session of the Legislature to repair the

**Tributes to the Memory of the Late Mrs. Hiram
Bingham by the Woman's Board
of Missions.**

On the 15th of November, 1856, Miss Minerva Clarissa Brewster of Northampton, Mass., became the wife of the young missionary, Rev. Hiram Bing-

command of the morning star, health being unequal to the task. Later when partially restored they returned to their old station on Apiang. It must have required a large stock of bravery and unselfishness to go back to the trials and privations which she knew so well, but Mrs. Bingham met the call with her accustomed cheerfulness. Both of them, however, failed

G. W. SMITH'S VIEWS.

HILO TO ACT.
A semi-private letter received yesterday gives the information that plans are being laid by well-intentioned people, to have the County Act thoroughly tested in the courts. This is considered to be really the most expeditious course for putting an end to all uncertainty.

J. A. MAGOON ON HOME RULE

GOV. CARTER'S CONFERENCE HOURS

are much more prompt and satisfactory when it is kept at hand and given as soon as the cold is contracted and before it has become settled in the system. In almost every instance a severe cold may be warded off by taking this remedy freely as soon as the first indication of the cold appears. There is no danger in giving it to children for it contains no harmful substances.

TO HAVE UNIFORM COURT PRACTICE

**MOLOKAI VISITED
BY TIDAL WAVE**

MOLOKAI VISITED BY TIDAL WAVE

His Complaint.—"Her name is Pearl, and I thought when I married her that I was accumulating a pearl of great price," said the pale-eyed, stoopy-shouldered man, the while a wain wrinkled his meager complexion. "But the mother of Pearl soon gave me to understand that her daughter was the pearl that was cast before swine, and that I was the swine."—Smart Set.

RHEUMATISM is cured by Chamberlain's Pain Balm. One application relieves the pain. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

GOV. CARTER'S CONFERENCE HOURS

A TIMELY SUGGESTION.—This is the season of the year when the prudent and careful housewife replenishes her supply of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is certain to be needed before the winter is over, and results

A TIMELY SUGGESTION.—

the season of the year when the prudent and careful housewife replenishes her supply of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is certain to be needed before the winter is over, and results are much more prompt and satisfactory when it is kept at hand and given as soon as the cold is contracted and before it has become settled in the system. In almost every instance a severe cold may be warded off by taking this remedy freely as soon as the first indication of the cold appears. There is no danger in giving it to children, and it is a safe, harmless, and

dren for it contains no harmful substance. It is pleasant to take

adults and children like it. Buy it and you will get the best. It always cures. Sold by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd. agents for Hawaii.

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(Continued on page 3.)

WOMEN LAUD LIFE OF
MICRONESIAN MISSIONARY

(Continued from page 2.)

Soon after their return to Honolulu their son Hiram was born and from this time their home has been in this city. Here Mr. Bingham gave his time to the translation of the Bible into the Gilbertese and Mrs. Bingham proved to be of inestimable value in the work. Her accurate knowledge of the strange tongue, her clear, vigorous mind, her untiring devotion cannot be described. Those who were permitted to hear the story of this work as told by Dr. Bingham, will remember the glowing tribute he paid to his faithful helpmeet and how she blushed with pleasure under his words of loving appreciation.

She has clothed the naked, fed the hungry, visited the afflicted and preached and lived the gospel before the poor. Surely for her there is an abundant entrance into that kingdom prepared for those that love God.

HER BEAUTY OF CHARACTER.

Mrs. B. F. Dillingham read a paper on the character and later life of Mrs. Bingham, supplemented by one from Mrs. Lendingham, a very close friend. Mrs. Dillingham said that upon Mrs. Bingham's arrival here in 1857 on her way to Micronesia, she was fast among the daughters of earth. Then she had rosy cheeks, a winning smile, a cheerful voice, and all those attributes of her gentle character are remembered undimmed to this day. She was joyous in her renunciation of the world's good things. Her life has been an open book to all. The demands of health and strength called for a change for her after years of work among the Gilberts, and both she and Mr. Bingham returned to Honolulu. She looked upon her missionary work as a vast harvest field.

Mrs. Lendingham said of her that she was like the prisoner of old, who as the years went by, came closer and closer to death as the walls moved inward to crush him. Disease had enmeshed her in its embrace, lingering year after year, until finally it had encompassed her. In her later years here she had prepared several editions of the Gilbertese geography, arithmetic and reader, and even as late as 1902, although paralyzed, she read proofs for her husband, the proofs being held before her practiced eyes by her nurse. As long as she was able to sit up, she continued with this work of love for the people whom she desired to elevate. After she was unable to hold a pen she carried on a large correspondence through an amanuensis, but afterward being unable to more than speak to express her wants, she did only what she might to assist her husband in the preparation of the Gilbertese books. Then it was that those about her saw in her eyes the light of her soul.

Mrs. Cornelia Damon, Miss Austin and girls from the Kamehameha School sang during the meeting, which was closed with the singing of "Rock of Ages."

The following resolution, presented by Mattie A. Chamberlain, was adopted by the Board:

Resolutions of the Woman's Board of Missions for the Pacific Islands:

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God, our tender Heavenly Father, to remove from earth, Mrs. Minerva Chamberlain (Brewster) Bingham, for many years President of this Woman's Board of Missions for the Pacific Islands:

Resolved, that as a Board, we record the deep sense we have of the services she rendered to this organization, as first President in the formative initial years, 1871-73, when she dropped the office into the hands of Mrs. Lowell Smith, in order to resume her own missionary work in Micronesia. Returning to the Hawaiian Islands some years later, she was unanimously chosen again to fill the office left vacant in 1885, by the death of Mrs. Smith. She continued in office until the summer of 1892 when we celebrated our twenty-first annual meeting.

Resolved, that the deep and continued interest of her later years, as long as she was able to attend our meetings, was a source of joy and inspiration to us, and her long years of patient waiting and decline, have been shared by all of us, knowing she was still left to pray for us, such a model of patience and resignation.

Resolved, that on Tuesday, December 1, 1903, a memorial service be held in connection with the regular meeting of the W. B. M. P. I.

Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of Mrs. M. C. Bingham.

Resolved, that these resolutions be presented with the report of the memorial service.

A very interesting account of the growth of Protestantism in Norway and Sweden was read by Mrs. J. T. McDonald.

VISITED PROBABLE
SITE FOR ASYLUM

Governor Carter, Superintendent of Public Works Holloway and Dr. Cooper, president of the Board of Health, went out to Palolo Valley at 4 p. m. yesterday to take observations relative to the matters of a site for the Insane asylum and a proposed new road.

"There is an appropriation to build a road in Palolo out of current account," the Governor said just before setting out, "and there is an appropriation in the loan bill to build an asylum. We want to find out how light we can make the draft on current account in carrying out both works. No, the site for the asylum is not yet finally decided."

WHEN SUFFERING from a cold and you fear an attack of pneumonia, cure a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and use it judiciously. There is no danger from this disease when the remedy is used. It always cures and cures quickly. For sale by all druggists and druggists. Benson, Smith Co., agents for Hawaii.

VANCOUVER
JAP CONSUL
SCORES BALL

Cables Miki Saito That Japanese on
Moana Are Denied Entry
at Victoria.

(By Pacific Cable.)

Vancouver, B. C., December 2, 1903.
Miki Saito, Japanese Consul, Honolulu.

Fifty Immigrants who arrived at Victoria by the Moana from Honolulu under similar conditions as lot on the Aorangi through Ball and others, have been refused landing here. It is said more will follow. Hope to arouse your serious attention to this matter.

MORIKAWA,
(Japanese Consul-General at Vancouver.)

The foregoing dispatch was received at the Japanese Consulate yesterday afternoon. It reveals a condition of affairs which have been undergoing thorough investigation during the past few days by prominent Japanese of Honolulu.

The Ball mentioned in the dispatch is J. P. Ball, a local attorney, recently arrived from the mainland who is said to be acting here as the agent for some big mills around Seattle and Portland, and for whom he is recruiting Japanese laborers in these islands.

Mr. Shiozawa, editor of the Hawaii Shimpo, the Japanese daily paper, and others, have started a crusade against the work being done by Ball, with a view to prevent other ignorant Japanese laborers being tempted by his alluring offers to leave the Hawaiian Islands for the mainland.

A few weeks ago Attorney Ball shipped a big batch of Japanese laborers on the Aorangi to Victoria, the Japanese being told that from there they would be given transportation to Seattle, and even to San Francisco, without additional expense over the \$30 which they paid for steamer tickets at this port. A cablegram was received on the arrival of the Aorangi at Victoria that the entire lot had been held by the British Columbia Immigration authorities.

When the Moana arrived here from the Colonies on November 18, Attorney Ball had fifty-seven more ignorant Japanese ready to ship, whom he brought down to the Pacific Mail dock and placed on board. This was about 8:30 p. m.

A Japanese appeared among the laborers and loudly proclaimed that they were being cheated, and urged them to remain here. Ball interceded, but not before about a dozen had announced their intention of remaining. Behind Ball, through his interpreters, got about half of these back. The Japanese man who nearly stampeded the laborers said the Japanese were expecting to go to San Francisco instead of Victoria. Most of them replied in the affirmative. He asked them why they should go on the Moana to Victoria, instead of going to San Francisco direct by the Alameda which sailed the next day.

Ball retorted by saying, through his interpreters, that his agents would see to it in Victoria and Vancouver that they got their transportation to San Francisco all right. As the Japanese had paid over their money to Ball, the majority decided to accept his statements, and they departed. Eight remained behind.

Mr. Ball stated to an Advertiser reporter shortly after the steamer departed and while waiting for an electric car:

"Yes, I'm sending them to Victoria and Vancouver, because they are wanted in the big mills around Seattle and Portland."

"What about that lot on the Aorangi—they were all held up by the Immigration authorities at Victoria?"

"Oh, they got through all right," was the reply. "That was a little game of the planters here so as to stop me from sending any more from the Islands. They are our enemies."

The above dispatch shows, however, that even the lot which the attorney had guaranteed a through journey are held up in Victoria, and there is small chance this time of their getting through.

The Immigration laws of British Columbia are strict regarding aliens, and the Japanese Consul-General there is making every effort to prevent his countrymen being given false promises here, as indicated in the following letter from Consul-General Morikawa of Vancouver, to Consul-General Miki Saito of Honolulu:

OF THE JAPANESE IMMIGRANTS WHO ARRIVED ON THE MAINLAND FROM YOUR PORT.

Having received cable advice from the Immigration authorities of this country, on the 28th ultimo, regarding thirty-six Japanese immigrants who had arrived at Victoria by the Australian packet Aorangi and were all refused landing in this country for the reason that they did not possess certain necessary qualifications required by the Immigration law, I dispatched a member of the Consulate to Victoria and as the result of the latter's investigation, I have obtained the following facts:

That these immigrants had embarked on the said vessel with the intention to reach San Francisco or Seattle;

That they were induced by a person named Nagusa, who lives on Fort Street of your city, and J. P. Ball, No. 74 King street, also of your city, in the belief that by taking the said vessel they might easily land on the mainland without even the necessity of having "show money;"

That besides the regular fare, they paid seven dollars to ten dollars each as the commission to the agents who thus guaranteed them with safe transportation and easy landing, etc.;

That after they were all embarked they were told by Nagusa that the steamer would not call on the United States mainland but he assured them that the agents at Victoria would look after the immigrants on their arrival at that port and cause no inconvenience to them, etc., etc., thus completely cheating them.

The Immigration Law of British Columbia not only requires an immigrant to undergo an educational test, but the immigrant, if rejected on the failure of such test has to get out of the country on his own responsibility, the steamship company who had imported him having no responsibility whatsoever in the premises. The immigrant in default of this law will be punished with the fine not more than five hundred dollars or by imprisonment not more than three years.

The immigrants who arrived from your port, however, are not prepared for this emergency, having only a small amount of money with them as the result of placing too much trust in the words of the agents. Consequently they were to receive the penalty. After several conferences with the Immigration officials, I had, however, obtained a respite in their behalf during which time I shall be able to send them away, with the help of several public spirited residents of the place, to Seattle and San Francisco and thus closed this disagreeable episode.

According to their statement there are over a hundred more of immigrants who intend to leave there (Honolulu) under similar methods by an Australian steamer which leaves your port on the 15th inst. for this port. As you are well aware, the Japanese government is at present prohibiting the migration of her immigrants into this country and wishing, therefore, to call your serious attention to this matter, I remain,

Yours most respectfully,
(Signed) SUYESHIRO MORIKAWA,
Consul at Vancouver.

(Seal)
Dated Nov. 2nd, 1903.

To Consul-General Miki Saito, at Honolulu.

I herewith enclose for your reference papers showing the residences of the above mentioned immigrant agents, that were brought over by the immigrants. And also call your attention to the fact that the pass-ports of the following immigrants were left in the hand of the man Nagusa, and desire your due investigation of this matter: Kichiro Iyeda, his wife Kane, Numakuma, Motokichi, Yoshitaro Hirabayashi, Nitchi Fujioka, Tokuzo Ogawa, Tetsuzo Hoshino, Tamikichi Higuchi.

Several of the Japanese who did not leave for Victoria, after learning that they were to be shipped to British Columbia instead of to San Francisco, went to Ball's office and requested their money back, exhibiting their receipts. The attorney's interpreter roughly ordered them from the office, saying they had not complied with the conditions of the agreement, and were therefore not entitled to any returns. These men have been living at Japanese hotels since the Moana left, and it is their intention to put the matter into the hands of an attorney to bring action against Mr. Ball.

The entire Japanese community is aroused over the matter, believing that the ignorant coolies have been imposed upon. The men have little money, and after reaching Victoria the last month where the cold weather had already set in, were compelled to purchase heavy clothing and other necessities, reducing their funds to the lowest ebb.

The matter was brought up at the conference of the delegates to the Central Japanese Association, which, when organized, will embrace the entire population of 65,000 Japanese in the Islands. Consul-General Miki Saito is preparing a report on the matter, and when evidence is adduced by other prominent Japanese here from the coolies who are now in Vancouver, Seattle and Portland, the Japanese here will arrive at a decision as to what course to pursue.

TOWN MEETING TO DISCUSS
THE STATUS OF COUNTY ACT

Merchants Association Doesn't Like Secrecy in
Sending Hatch to Washington--Public Invited
to Attend a General Gathering on Saturday.

A public meeting has been called for Saturday evening by the Merchants' Association to discuss the present status of the county act. This course was decided upon at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the association at which eight of the nine members were present. While no action was taken relative to the sending of Mr. Hatch to Washington for the purpose of securing the approval of the county law by Congress, the general sentiment expressed was opposed to the move. This expression was not so much against the mere sending of Mr. Hatch to Congress, as to the fact that it was not done openly, and because neither the Merchants' Association nor any other public body was given an opportunity to discuss the matter beforehand. In fact a week before the directors had met and talked over the advisability of getting the law tested in local courts, when rumors began to circulate that a special emissary had departed for Washington on the day previous, to secure action by Congress.

The meeting for Saturday evening is expected to be a big affair. The place has not been decided upon, but it will be in a building of sufficient size to accommodate all who may desire to express their views on what action should be taken relative to the county act. Prominent men of all political parties will be invited to attend the meeting and arguments will be heard on every phase of the question.

R. H. Trent and E. A. McInerney were appointed on a committee to arrange for speakers, and W. W. Harris and H. F. Wichman were appointed to secure a hall for the meeting.

"The Merchants' Association decided this afternoon to call a public meeting for Saturday evening to discuss the present status of the county act," said G. W. Smith, vice-president of the Merchants' Association after the executive meeting yesterday.

"The sentiment of the committee seems to be that there should be a public expression on the matter. We have no decided opinion of our own but believe that the Governor is doing the best he can for the good of the country and to save the county from serious complications. Still we are not all satisfied as to what Congress may do, and so believe that the best way is the good old American plan of having a town meeting, and let the public be invited to discuss the subject. It is not to be a closed a meeting and I hope all public spirited citizens will attend irrespective of political affiliations. Representatives of all parties will be asked to speak."

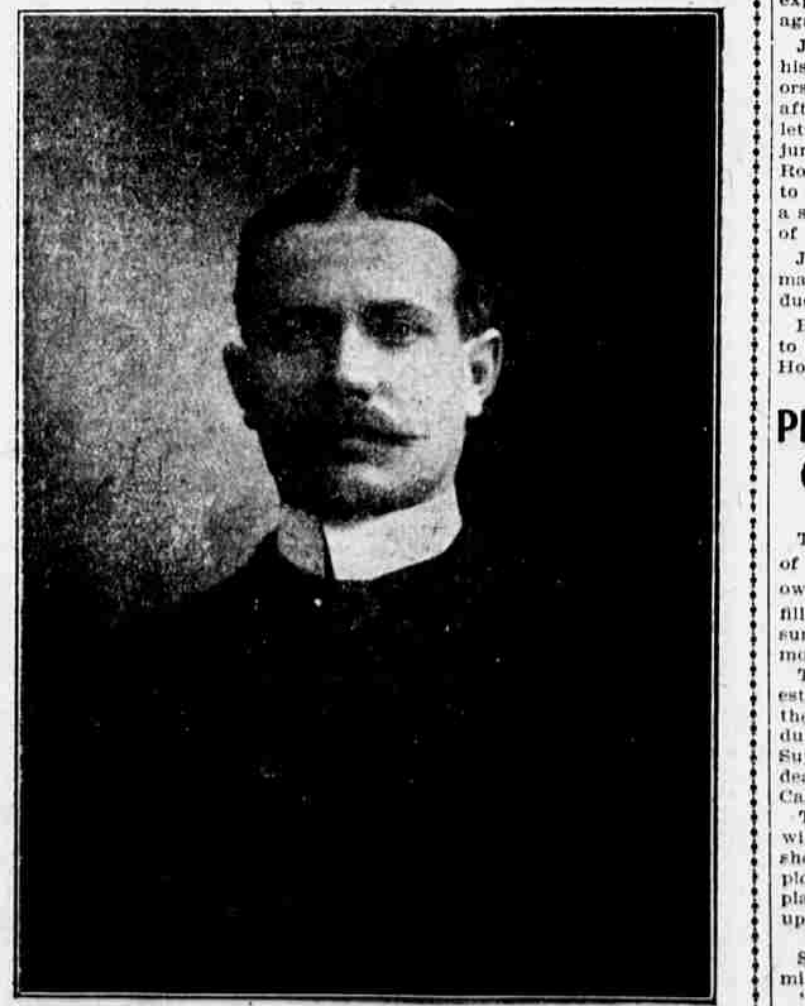
WEDDING IN THE
ENGLISH ROYAL FAMILY

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 3.—The wedding of Prince Alexander of Teck and the Princess Alice of Albany will take place early in February.

Prince Alexander of Teck is twenty-seven years old. He is a captain in the Seventh Hussars and was mentioned in dispatches for gallant conduct in the Matabele and Boer wars. The Princess Alice of Albany is a niece of King Edward. Recently it was stated that King Edward desired her to marry the Crown Prince of Germany.

PANAMA, Dec. 3.—There is great rejoicing here as a result of the signing of the Panama Canal treaty. The signing was done publicly. The gold pen with which the signatures were made was presented to United States Consul General Guder, of Panama, and the hope was expressed that Guder would be promoted from the Consul Generalship to that of Minister to the new Republic.



A. L. C. ATKINSON, THE NEW SECRETARY OF THE TERRITORY.

WOMEN HIS
ANTAGONISTS

J. Alfred Magoon
Encounters
Three.

Yesterday morning the Supreme Court heard the appeal of Rebecca Pannee Humeku from the order of Judge Gear allowing J. Alfred Magoon a fee of \$1250 for defending himself against a petition to cancel his guardianship of her. E. M. Watson appeared for the appellant, and the appellee in person. Mr. Magoon argued the great value of his services to Mrs. Humeku, for lack of which he said she would have become a pauper or worse, or come to her grave. A lawyer spent his life studying the law so as to be able to protect other people, and the value of his services was not to be computed by the time it took him to give an advice, etc. He said he would be better off if all guardianships were wiped out of existence. Mr. Watson quoted the testimony of Mr. Magoon showing that the gross income of Mrs. Humeku's estate did not exceed \$100 a month.

THE BRASH GUARDIANSHIP.

At the afternoon session of the Supreme Court, another guardianship of J. Alfred Magoon's was under fire. Henry E. Highton strongly attacked his assumption for many years past of the control of the estate of Susan Brash, contending that the authority under which he assumed to act was repugnant to the principles of American jurisprudence. Mr. Magoon appeared in person.

THIRD WOMAN'S CASE.

J. Alfred Magoon in person and as trustee for C. H. Banning and B. R. Banning has filed a motion, with notice that it will be presented tomorrow, to strike from the files of the Supreme Court the cause of Anna Gertz in her own behalf and as executrix of the will of Christian Gertz, deceased, vs. J. Alfred Magoon in his personal capacity and as trustee for C. H. Banning and B. R. Banning, John Buckley and Maria J. Forbes. The grounds are that the matters in question were previously decided and that the petition of plaintiff is unintelligible, without precedent in legal procedure and uncertain.

This is the third case figuring on the records of the Supreme Court afresh in one day, in each of which a woman appears as the antagonist of J. Alfred Magoon.

JUDGMENT BY CONSENT.

In the replevin suit of A. W. Carter vs. W. F. Allen, the following judgment has been rendered by Judge De Bolt: "Pursuant to order for judgment made herein this day, it is adjudged that plaintiff herein recover of Samuel Parker interpleaded herein as defendant the bonds and property named in plaintiff's complaint and now on deposit with the clerk of this court, this judgment not to carry costs or damages."

This was entered after consent had been filed by Mr. Parker. The subject of the suit was \$4000 in McBryde bonds, the plaintiff claiming them as administrator of the estate of Hana Parker, deceased.

COURT NOTES.

Manuel Cosme has filed an amended declaration in his suit against Manuel V. Castro to recover \$225. He claims to have furnished the wife of defendant, at her special instance and request, with board and lodging for herself and her two children seven months at \$25 a month and to have lent her \$50 for the expenses of prosecuting a divorce suit against defendant.

Judge Robinson yesterday excused his jury for the rest of the term. Jurors are excusable under the new law after a month's service. These were let off to help Judge Gear in getting a jury for the Jones murder trial. Judge Robinson will hear jury waived cases to the end of next week, and then call a special jury to conclude his allotment of the calendar.

Judge Gear yesterday sentenced Samma Souza Camara, convicted of seduction, to pay a fine of \$500 and costs.

H. C. Birbe, Jr., pleaded not guilty to the indictment for profanity. Henry Hogan is his counsel.

PROPOSED PLAY-
GROUND IMPROVED

The big tract of land at the junction of Nuuanu street and Pauoa Road, owned by the Bishop estate, is being filled in and leveled, and the fences surrounding the plot have all been removed.

This is the land which the Bishop estate was arranging to exchange with the government for land on Hawaii, during the regime of H. E. Cooper as Superintendent of Public Works. The deal fell through, however, when Mr. Carter objected to the exchange.

The Bishop estate is going ahead with the work of improvement and should the deal finally be effected, the plot will be turned into a children's playground. Otherwise it will be cut up into building lots.

Small Bobby had met with a slight mishap and was crying bitterly. "Come here," said his mother, "and let me kiss away the tears." "W-wait a m-minute," sobbed the little fellow. "I a-ain't done c-cryin' yet."

On Shore and Facing Eastward

SOUTHERN PACIFIC offers

Choice of Routes and
Choice of Trains

"SHASTA ROUTE"—Oregon Express.

"OGDEN ROUTE"—New Overland Limited.

"SUNSET ROUTE"—Sunset Limited. Down California Coast, Crescent City Express via San Joaquin Valley.

THE DIRECT ROUTE IS THE OGDEN.

The SHASTA will show you Northern California and Western Oregon.

The SUNSET, Central and Southern California, Arizona, Texas, Louisiana.

FOLDERS AND BOOKLETS AT

Information Bureau

613 Market St., San Francisco.

PROMOTION COMMITTEE
NOW HAS COAST AGENT

Frank M. Jenifer, who for the past year has been one of the two traveling passenger agents of the steamship and railway lines between Australia and American and European points, has been engaged as Pacific Coast agent of the Hawaii Promotion Committee, with offices in San Francisco. Mr. Jenifer has alternated in coming to Honolulu in the Alameda, to return to San Francisco in the Australian liner next following. He has been over the islands extensively during these several trips, and is therefore able to combine an accurate knowledge of Hawaii with personal acquaintance among the railway men of the Pacific Coast. Mr. Jenifer has been in the passenger business for many years, having been in the service of the Santa Fe Railway Co. before he went to the Oceanic Steamship Co., which was the moving factor in the formation of the A. & A. through line.

General Passenger Agent Cockcroft, of the Oceanic Co., has been working in hearty sympathy with the Hawaii

Promotion Committee, since its formation, and upon the request reaching him by the Ventura to release Mr. Jenifer for work with the local interests, gave immediate consent. Cable information yesterday told Chairman Smith of the commencement of work by the new official of the Promotion Committee.

The committee has secured the services of L. L. Whitlock, who conducts in Los Angeles the Travel and Hotel Bureau, a newly established concern having the support of the principal railroad lines and southern California hotels, and work in that district is therefore being pressed vigorously. Miss Whitlock has had eight years' experience in Southern California tourist work, and has already undertaken the organization of special conducted parties to come to Hawaii. Should this plan prove a success, it is the intention that Mrs. Walker, formerly of the Melrose of this city, will be engaged as guide and chaperone. The Promotion Committee is already securing all possible data as to routes and expenses, for the purpose of furthering the organization of these personally conducted tours.

OAHU JURY LIST
FOR NEXT YEAR

Charles J. McCarthy and J. M. Riggs, jury commissioners under the new law, have submitted to First Judge De Bolt a list of 250 citizens to serve as jurors in the First Judicial Circuit for the year 1904. It is as follows, in alphabetical order:

Chas. M. Abbott, L. C. Ables, Joe Aea, Wm. Ahlert, Sam K. Aki, Jos. Andrade, Jessin Andrade, John Andrews, Thomas Andrews, A. B. Arleigh, Harry Armitage, Frank Armstrong, James Armstrong, Henry A. Asch, Robt. W. Atkinson, W. O. Atwater, Harry Z. Austin, Herbert C. Austin, J. C. Axtell.

Winifred H. Babbitt, John A. Baker, Robert Bal, Andrew T. Bannister, Albert Barnes, Frank Barwick, E. R. Bath, Chas. H. Beal, Chas. H. Bellina, Edwin Benner, H. P. Benson, Jas. W. Bergstrom, Emil A. Berndt, Q. H. Berry, James Blacknell, Henry Birkmyre, E. R. Bivens, Frank E. Blake, H. C. Brown, Edward C. Brown, James Brown, I. Bray, Willard E. Brown, Wentworth M. Buchanan, J. J. Byrne, Albert N. Campbell, W. C. Matlock, Campbell, Harry Carl, E. C. Carrero, M. J. Carroll, H. C. Carter, J. O. Carter, Jr., Bruce Cartwright, Jas. Carter, Frank Carvalho, Elam P. Chapin, Geo. Childs, Ernest B. Clarke, Jos. F. Clyne, John Coffee, J. C. Cohen, Chas. R. Collins, R. J. Condon, C. C. Conradt, Henry Cooke, Joseph P. Cooke, John H. Crigg, Chas. S. Crane, E. H. Clapp, E. S. Cunha.

D. I. Davis, R. W. Davis, H. P. Davison, C. J. Day, Edw. Dekum, M. R. De Sa, Geo. L. Desha, Jr., Joseph J. Dias, B. F. Dillingham, Geo. Dillingham, F. L. Dortch, Jas. D. Dougherty, Alex. C. Dowsett, J. M. Dowsett, Pierce A. Drew, E. G. Dulsenberg, Wm. Dunbar, Archibald A. Dunn, Allan Dunn, Frank J. Dutra, H. P. Dwyer.

Chas. C. Eakin, E. O. K. East, John Edwards, John J. Egan, Samuel Ehrlich, Wm. F. Erying.

C. J. Fulk, Henry Fern, C. J. Fishel, T. J. Fitzpatrick, W. L. Fletcher, Chas. R. Frazier.

J. R. Galt, Henry Gehring, David Goldstein, B. S. Gregory, A. R. Gurry, Jr.

D. G. Haase, J. P. Halola, David Halemanu, Edwin Harbottle, P. Ralph Helm, Henry Hickory, Southard Hoffman, Jr., James Houghtaling, Chas. Hummel, F. Hustace, John Isaac.

William F. Joche, J. A. M. Johnson, John A. Johnson, Arthur Johnstone, Hiram Kaaba, Ernest Kaai, George Kahanu, John Kahue, Joseph Kala, George K. Kall, George Kalalua, William K. Kalehula, Samuel Kalohi, Sam M. Kamakau, Jeremiah K. Kanehili, James Kanohi, Kala Kanohi-lani, Henry P. Kaoni, Douglas Kaona, Richard Kapani, Starr Kapu, Charles Kapule, Jubilee Kauhane, Philip Kamaea, Amos L. Kaunani, Samuel Kawalea, William Keaba, V. Kealoha,

TERRY WILL BE
JUNIOR ADMIRAL

When Admiral Evans arrives from Yokohama with his fleet Admiral Terry will have to fly the flag of a Junior Admiral. Evans ranks just one number ahead of Terry.

The career of the two men has been somewhat similar. Terry entered the service in 1858 and was advanced five numbers for conspicuous conduct on the Red River Expedition. Evans became an officer in 1860 and was advanced for bravery at Fort Fisher. Ordinarily Terry would have been Evans' senior but for the fact that "Fighting Bob" stole a march on him during the Spanish war. Evans was advanced several numbers for services at Santiago and is thus placed one number head of Admiral Terry. Consequently Evans will be the senior admiral when the fleet comes to Honolulu.

George Kealohapaulo, Robert Kekipi, Joseph Kekupaa, Thomas Kekeloma, A. M. Keoho, David Keohohau, John Kildwell, Obed Kikala, Lewis C. King, Will C. King, William Koho, Daniel Kohoali, Alex. Kua.

H. W. Lake, Jacob Lando, John C. Lane, P. M. Lansdale, Joseph A. Lawe-lawe, John Leal, Percy Lishman, Edgar L. Lewis, Albert Lucas, C. J. Ludwigsen, Alex. Lyle, A. C. Lovekin, Albert J. Lyon.

H. R. Macfarlane, Jr., Sam K. Mahoe, George Makalena, Louis Marks, G. D. Mahone, Emmett May, John A. McDaniels, Albert H. McChesney, Geo. B. McCallan, James W. L. McGuire, William H. McInerney, F. C. McIntyre, S. H. Meekapu, J. C. Mendonca, Charles F. Merrifield, Manuel Miranda, John R. Moniz, William Mutch.

Naholua, Levi K. Nakea, John H. Naone, Henry Napua, Job Naukana, Andreas Nelson, Samuel Nowlein, Joseph K. Neola, Frank E. Nichols, Solomon K. Nihoa, James Nott, Jr., Edmund Norrie.

Edward P. O'Brien, Charles P. Osborne, Guy Owens.

William Pa, John Paaluhl, David Palikapu, H. A. Parmelee, Samuel K. Paulo, W. C. Peacock, E. Wells Peterson, Sam E. Pierce, Thomas Poole, William Prestige, Henry Puhl.

J. C. Quinn.

Archibald S. Robertson, Arthur W. Rice, S. W. Rose, Henry P. Roth, Patrick Ryan.

J. H. Schnack, R. L. Scott, Abraham L. Shaw, Jonathan Shaw, J. F. Soper, Arthur L. Soule, S. William Spencer, N. H. Spitzer, Edwin J. Stone, Steyn, J. J. Sullivan.

J. D. Tucker, Albert Trask, Fred Turrell.

Benjamin F. Vickers.

E. J. Walker, Oliver H. Walker, L. de L. Ward, Harry E. Webster, J. M. Webb, Walter C. Weedon, Harry A. Wilder, W. C. Wilder, E. H. Wodehouse, Norman Watkins, R. H. Worrell.

Archibald A. Young.

HOW THE HOUSE SPENT
ANOTHER SEVEN THOUSANDGrand Jury Did Not Find all the Graft in the
Legislature—Printing of the Journal Will
Cost Ten Thousand Dollars.

The money which the legislative grafters received as shown by the report of the United States grand jury was not all that they got out of the taxpayers for the session of 1903. The total expenditures of the House for the two sessions as shown by the grand jury investigation was \$52,684. Altogether the House had at its disposal for expenses \$80,000—\$40,000 for the regular session, \$13,000 for expenses of the extra session and an addition of \$7,000 for printing and translating the House Journal. The last \$7,000, however, was paid out through the audit office and the vouchers were all in approved form before the warrants on them were issued by Auditor J. H. Fisher. But the House of course dictated where the money should be paid and the greater part of it went into the rapacious maws of the same grafters whose actions were exposed by the Federal grand jury. And what is even worse the little job of printing and translating the House Journal for which \$7,000 was appropriated is not all paid for, and the next Legislature will have to make good a shortage of at least several thousands. And all for printing and translating the House Journal which in itself seemed to be an independent form of graft outside the regular legislative expenditures. It cost the Senate considerably less than half of \$7,000 for having its Journal printed and the work was finished weeks before the House Journal was delivered.

The \$7,000 appropriation bill which was passed for paying the expenses of printing and translating the House Journal was spent as follows, according to the records of the audit office:

| | |
|--|----------|
| W. J. Coelho, translating 350 folios House Journal | 175 00 |
| Enoch Johnson, translating 350 folios of House Journal | 175 00 |
| M. K. Nakuna, translating 450 folios of House Journal | 225 00 |
| John H. Wise, translating 350 folios of House Journal | 175 00 |
| Haw'n Gazette Co., binding five volumes full sheep | 22 00 |
| Paradise of Pacific, 300 Hawaiian copies of House Journal at \$2.10 per page | 2133 60 |
| Bulletin Publishing Co., 300 English Journals, 1250 pages of small type at \$2.10 per page, 84 pages of brevier at \$2.57, 2 cuts at \$7.50 each | 2855 88 |
| G. P. Thielein, typewriting, etc. | 598 50 |
| There still remains in the fund | \$36.52. |

The amounts which the auditor allowed were not the amounts claimed by the translators. They each put in a bill for more than double the amount they received and intend to put in a claim before the next Legislature to make up the amount they say they are entitled to.

For instance Enoch Johnson, W. J. Coelho and John H. Wise who were shown to have benefited to a considerable amount at the regular extra session each claimed pay for 770 folios of translation at fifty cents a folio. Each of them put in a claim for \$375. They received \$175 each. Auditor Fisher told them that it was a case of getting that much or nothing, as the appropriation wasn't sufficient to pay all the claims. M. K. Nakuna put in a claim for \$445 for translating 990 folios and was given instead pay for 450 folios or \$225.

But the \$7,000 was not sufficient for doing all the work of printing and translating even with the reductions made by the Auditor. The translating of the House Journal, which by the way was also translated in the minutes ever day for the Hawaiian members during the session, cost \$750. This is for the regular session alone, besides which Nakuna, Coelho, Johnson and Wise have additional claims aggregating \$870 for the same little piece of work. The Journal for the extra session is not included in the bills for translating. Neither is the printing of the extra session Hawaiian Journal paid for. The copy for the English edition of the Journal was held up in order that the fund might not be exhausted before the Bulletin Publishing Co. drew down its little prize package of nearly \$3,000. Consequently the Paradise of the Pacific which is printing the Hawaiian version of the extra session has not been able to complete its work, as the native translators stopped working when they

JUDGE DOLE THANKS THE
MERCHANTS ASSOCIATION

The following letter was sent by Judge Dole to the Merchants' Association in response to the resolutions adopted by that body upon his appointment as United States Judge:

Honolulu, 24 Nov., 1903.

Mr. P. R. Helm, Secretary of the Merchants' Association.

Sir: Your letter of November 18th, enclosing a resolution of the Merchants' Association of Honolulu expressing its appreciation of my past official services and its gratification in my appointment to the "high judicial position of United States Judge for the Territory of Hawaii" has been received.

Please convey to the Merchants' Association my sincere thanks for the generous sentiments expressed in its resolution, which I appreciate more deeply than I can express in words.

I cannot refrain from saying here that if I am entitled in any way to this high praise, I owe it largely to the loyal and hearty support I have received from citizens and to the able assistance of the patriotic men who have been associated with me in the executive administration of the country.

It is my earnest desire, in the conduct of the important court over which I have been called to preside, to earn from the citizens of the Territory as well as from the Federal authorities, an approval equal to that expressed in the resolution of the Merchants' Association of Honolulu.

I am very sincerely yours,
SANFORD B. DOLE.

MRS. KNUBBE WAS
NOT COMPLAINANT

Mrs. Caroline Frieda Knubbe makes sensational allegations in regard to the divorce suit filed by her against Louis Knubbe last week. She claims that her father forced her to sign the complaint in Attorney Vivas' office and alleges that the statements contained in the libel are false.

Mrs. Knubbe came to the Advertiser office to deny the allegations in the divorce suit, purporting to be signed by herself in which her husband is charged with assaulting her on their marriage day. She claims that it was her father who wanted the divorce that she might marry a sailor named Fred Johansen. The father's name is F. Schieffer. He is employed as watchman in the Fertilizer works in Iwilei. The husband of the girl is a fireman on the Mikahala.

"The whole thing is not true," said Mrs. Knubbe yesterday. "I did not intend to sign the paper at all, but my father and Mr. Vivas made me. My father went with me to the lawyer and tried to make me swear false. He wanted me to marry a sailor named Fred Johansen, but I didn't want to. My father has got some kind of hate against my husband. We ran away to get married. My father gave his consent twice though, and afterwards he never liked my husband because he got drunk once."

"The lawyer read over one paper to me and my father made me sign it. He told me the paper was for divorce and I told him I didn't want to sign it. These things in it are not true, my husband has not been cruel to me in any way. Three weeks ago my mother took me away from our boarding house. She told me things about my husband which I found weren't so, and then took me home. I didn't want a divorce and never knew about the papers until I read it in the paper. I didn't know what I had signed. They could make me sign anything. My father paid Mr. Vivas for getting the divorce \$46.00 and Monday I went down and paid Mr. Vivas ten dollars to stop it. He said he would withdraw it."

Mrs. Knubbe says she is eighteen years old. She will be nineteen in March. She is a rather attractive young woman.

THE ATTORNEY'S STATEMENT.

The attorney for the plaintiff called at the Advertiser office last night and, complaining of a one-sided story having appeared in another paper, made the following statement:

"The facts are as follows: The lady came to my office with her father and laid before me a statement of the most brutal treatment she had received from her husband. The papers were ready within three days and the lady, accompanied by her sister, came and read the papers and signed them. She would not allow her sister to read the papers, but read them for herself and signed them in presence of a notary public and of her sister."

"Three days after the papers were filed she called at my office and asked me to discontinue the case, signing the request on the form I always use in such circumstances. Part of the money promised in that paper has been paid and part is still owing."

"The attorney in this case is prepared to verify this statement under oath."

CHE FA PLAYERS
COME TO GRIEF

Two Chinese che fa players came to grief in the police court yesterday morning, being fined \$25 each. The method of prosecution as outlined in yesterday's Advertiser was followed by Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth.

The cases were heard during the morning and afternoon sessions of the court. The lottery was shown not to have come to the stage where the winning name was given out at the rendezvous appointed. William Crawford, who was put on the stand by the defense, admitted that he was a che fa expert, and the case of the defense almost fell through at that point.

Mr. Cathcart asked that the defendants be adjudged not guilty on the ground that there was no evidence of che fa having been played, whereupon Mr. Chillingworth sprung a surprise in a threat to arrest the men for gross cheat for having taken money from purchasers of tickets, and having nothing whatever to indicate that the purchasers would be remunerated in any way.

It was brought out by the prosecution that marked money had been given the che fa ticket sellers, and this was found on the defendants when arrested. Six other Chinese, arrested at the rendezvous where the winning name was to have been given out, were discharged.

The police department is waging an active warfare against che fa, and they have information to the effect that a determined effort will be made to establish the banks.

SUICIDE IN THE
POLICE STATION

Saga, a Japanese woman brought from Kauai on a charge of insanity, committed suicide in a cell in the police station yesterday morning. The woman fastened a cord around her neck and choked herself to death. The jury empaneled to investigate the case returned the following verdict:

"That the said Saga, a Japanese female, came to her death from strangulation, to wit: by hanging herself in a cell at the police station in Honolulu, said Saga being at such time and place there detained for the purpose of commitment to the insane asylum."

"We further find that no blame can be attached to the turnkey or other officials of the police department."

A Bad Skin

Prick your skin with a needle. You will see it is full of blood, full all the time. But what kind of blood? Rich and pure? Or thin and impure? Pure blood makes the skin clear, smooth, healthy. Impure blood covers the skin with pimples, sores, boils, eczema, eruptions, tetter, salt-rheum.



Mr. Frank Hewett, of Kalgootie, W. A., sends his photograph and tells what cured him. "When a boy my skin broke out in bad sores about my hands. After trying a great many remedies in vain, I took Ayer's Sarsaparilla and was quickly cured. Recently I was troubled again with severe boils, but one bottle of the same old remedy completely cured me. It's the greatest blood-purifying medicine in the world."

AYER'S
Sarsaparilla

There are many imitations "Sarsaparillas." Be sure you get Ayer's.

Aid the Sarsaparilla by keeping your bowels in good condition with Ayer's Pills.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

HARBOR DREDGING.

Dredging Honolulu harbor is a duty for the United States government to meet whenever Congress, in framing a River and Harbor bill, shall supply the means. If the interests of the City and Territory were of a kind to lend themselves to delay the Advertiser would certainly oppose the output of a single Territorial dollar upon Federal public works in any form. But unfortunately for us the leaders in Congress have declared that there is to be no River and Harbor bill this year and in the meantime steamers will come to the port, bidding for our business, which will draw more water than the harbor affords. Such vessels are expected early in 1904. If it is given out that modern liners cannot enter here, damage will be done to the present trade and the commercial reputation of the port. We simply cannot afford to have such a fact demonstrated. For our local benefit we must provide against it by dredging the harbor at our own expense, depending on the sense of justice in Congress for future reimbursement. Indeed we can better afford to pay the bill ourselves without a chance of getting the money back than to compel the steamers that want to do business with us to anchor outside, assuming that, under such circumstances, they would come this way at all. To hold its ocean trade is the paramount commercial duty of Hawaii. This is important enough to even justify the abolition of all port charges, making Honolulu a free entrepot of commerce in all save the collection of duties by the Federal authority.

The lowest bids for dredging are reasonable and work ought to proceed out of the first funds obtainable from the million dollar loan.

Mr. A. L. C. Atkinson will make a competent Secretary of the Territory, his appointment rounding out a young men's administration. He has worked hard and well for the success of the Republican party and will do as much for the success of good government.

Oahu county has somewhat more prudence than to exchange future control of its local affairs for the careless oversight of Congress, assuming that Congress would take the job.

That eminent Hawaiian statesman who didn't want the vouchers produced because they "would blacken the native character" seems to have known what he was about.

LABOR BUREAU
FOR THE MILITIA

Honolulu, T. H., Dec 1st, 1903.

Editor Advertiser: Commencing with this date there has been opened a Labor Bureau for securing employment for members of the First Regiment, National Guard of Hawaii, and promptly furnishing to employers of labor such help as they may require.

A Register has been opened and a complete record will be kept of all the men needing employment, and information may be had from such bureau between the hours of 8 a. m. and 4 p. m.

Among those now out of employment are laborers, carpenters, painters, drivers, electricians, machinists, clerks, etc.

There will be no fee of charge to either employers or men, and it is hoped that you will thus assist in maintaining the Regiment by giving employment to the members thereof when in need of such assistance.

Correspondence addressed to "Labor Bureau, Headquarters First Regiment, N. G. H., will receive prompt attention. Tel. Main 353.

Very respectfully,
WALTER C. WEEDON,
Secretary Regimental Labor Bureau.

INSURANCE.

Theo. H. Davies & Co
(Limited.)
AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND
MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company
OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND
LIFE. Established 1835.
Accumulated Funds \$2,975,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co
OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE.
Capital \$1,000,000.
Reduction of Rates.
Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.
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IMPERIAL LIME
99 15-100 Per Cent Pure.

The very best Lime and in the
best containers.

In Lots to Suit.

Low Prices.

CALIFORNIA FEED CO.
AGENTS.

CASTLE & COOKE CO., Ltd
HONOLULU.

Commission Merchants

SUGAR FACTORS.

AGENTS FOR
The Ewa Plantation Company.
The Wailua Agricultural Co., Ltd.
The Kohala Cigar Company.
The Wailua Sugar Mill Company.
The Fulton Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo.
The Standard Oil Company.
The George F. Blake Steam Pumps.
Weston's Centrifugals.
The New England Mutual Life Insurance
Company, of Boston.
The Aetna Fire Insurance Company,
of Hartford, Conn.
The Alliance Assurance Company, of
London.

Castle & Cooke,
—LIMITED—

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INSURANCE
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CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
The Famous Tourist Route of the
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In Connection With the Canadian-
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Tickets are Issued

To All Points in the United States
and Canada, via Victoria and
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Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephens
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Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver
Tickets to All Points in Japan, China,
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For tickets and general information
apply to

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.
Agents Canadian-Australian S. S. Line,
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THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION This successful
remedy, used in the Continental Hospitals by Hissot,
Boissac, Joubert, Velpaus, and others, combines all
the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the
kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.
THERAPION No. 1 maintains its world-
renowned and well-merited reputation for damage-
ments of the kidneys, pains in the back, and
hundred ailments, affording prompt relief where
other well-tried remedies have been powerless.
THERAPION No. 2 for impurity of the blood,
rheumatism, gout, skin eruptions, and swelling
of joints, gonorrhea, and all diseases for which
it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury,
mercurials, &c., to the destruction of sufferer's health
and ruin of life. This preparation purifies the
whole system through the blood, and thoroughly
eliminates all poisonous matter from the body.
THERAPION No. 3 for exhaustion, sleep-
lessness, and all distressing consequences of
dissipation, worry, overwork, &c. It possesses
surprising power in restoring strength and vigor to
those suffering from the enervating influence of
long residence in hot, unhealthy climates.
THERAPION is sold by the principal
Chemists and Mercantile throughout the world.
Price in England, 3s. 6d. and 4s. 6d. In order-
ing state which of the three numbers is re-
quired, and observe that the word "THERAPION"
appears on the British Government Stamp (a
white letter on a red ground) affixed to every
genuine package by order of His Majesty's Home
Commissioners, and without which is a forgery.

PEARL HARBOR
BUOYS IN PLACE

When the Troquois went to Pearl
Harbor on Monday with General Mac-
Arthur and Admiral Terry and other
guests aboard, Captain Rodman made
a note of the positions of the buoys
that have been placed by the tug
Eleus.

A large can buoy, with conical top,
is located about opposite the middle of
the channel. This is painted with
black and white stripes, from the wa-
ter line to the top. The opening to the
channel proper is marked by a red spar
at the left and a black spar at the
right. Half way up the channel is a
dolphin left by the dredger company
and beyond this on the left hand side
is a pile at the point of a reef, also left
by the dredger company.

Captain Rodman states that one of
the best methods of marking the chan-
nel, would be to erect range poles.

Governor Not Favorable.

William White, sheriff, and D. H.
Kahaula, clerk, of the county of
Maui, have written to Governor Carter
asking him to call a conference of
county officials from all over the Ter-
ritory to discuss how county govern-
ment should be conducted. The Gov-
ernor does not take favorably to the
proposition. As he put it to an Ad-
vertiser reporter, he considers that the
people having got what they wanted
in county government should cultivate
independence and work out their own
salvation.

Loss of Discovery.

SEATTLE (Wash.), Nov. 22.—The
Nome steamer Discovery is a total
wreck and every soul aboard her at the
time she met disaster probably perished.
Conclusive information to this
effect came last night in a dispatch
from Juneau.

HOW MOSSMAN
MADE HIS MONEY

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Editor Advertiser: Please allow me a
few lines in your valuable space, in
fairness to myself and others, to ex-
plain what is claimed under the report
of the "Federal Grand Jury" in re-ex-
amination of House vouchers, to be ex-
cessive charges on my part, and where
I am sure they are laboring under a
false impression.

In it they state that from the 1st to
the 18th of April, out of a possible 16
days work, both days inclusive, I
charged for 18 days work for the Com-
mittee on Public Lands and Internal
Improvements. This is an error on
their part, as my vouchers include two
days in March; they are as follows:
April 4th, 6 days; April 11th, 6 days;
April 18th, 6 days. That is out of a
possible 18 days work I charged for 18
days work at \$6.00 a day, which was
according to agreement and with the
full knowledge and sanction of all
members of that committee when I was
employed, also the Committee on Ac-
counts.

Whilst not actually engaged on this
committee, which was generally after
adjournment of the House, I was per-
mitted to serve on the Judiciary or any
other committee that might want me,
and to charge an extra day for each
committee that I might serve on, thus
getting two days' pay out of one day
and in the instance cited in said report
28½ days out of 18 days.

As I am informed other committees
were paying \$10.00 a day to their clerks,
my charges of \$5.00 and \$6.00 a day here
were not excessive, as the preparation
and typewriting of my reports would
occupy me half of and in several in-
stances the whole of the night.

This method I understand is no in-
novation and has been pursued right
straight along.

Very respectfully yours,

T. R. MOSSMAN.

Honolulu, November 30, 1903.

Convincing Proof

The Average Honolulu Citizen
Must Accept the Following
Proof.

The great Sir Isaac Newton, one of
the most profound reasoners the world
ever produced, once cut a large hole in
a board fence to allow a favorite cat
access to two gardens, and cut a
smaller hole to allow her kitten to fol-
low her. The weakness manifested in
Sir Isaac's action was due to want of
thought. Any reader who mentally de-
bates the proof offered here about
Doan's Backache Kidney Pills and ar-
rives at any other conclusion than that
stated in this citizen's statement, is as
short of reasoning powers as the philo-
sopher when he turned carpenter.

Mr. H. S. Swinton of this city says:
"I was a long sufferer from backache,
having been afflicted with it for twelve
years. Taking this as a symptom of
kidney trouble, and seeing Doan's
Backache Kidney Pills advertised as
being good for complaints such as
mine, I procured some of them at the
Hollister Drug Co.'s store. I found up-
on taking them that they were doing
me good, and was thereby encouraged
to keep on until now I am cured of the
backache. The merits of Doan's Back-
ache Kidney Pills have been strikingly
shown in my case, and I recommend
them to other sufferers."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are
sold by all chemists and storekeepers
at 50 cents per box, six boxes \$2.50, or
will be mailed on receipt of price by
the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu,
wholesale agents for the Hawaiian
Islands.

MEHEULA'S BOOK BILL AND
WHAT IT MAY DEVELOP

What has become of forty-four copies of the penal and civil laws
for which the House of Representatives paid \$660?

And did the Territory pay to Solomon Meheula \$360 for copies of
the laws which the Territory already owned?

The House, according to the vouchers in possession of the Federal
court, bought forty-four copies of the penal and civil laws at the rate
of fifteen dollars each. Solomon Meheula was paid \$505 for thirty-three
copies of them. Where did Solomon get the copies of a law book which
are so scarce that fifteen dollars is not considered a high price for
the English copies of the laws? The vouchers do not specify whether
the books furnished were in the Hawaiian or English language. Mem-
bers of the House, who were seen yesterday, say that the English copies
were as scarce as hen's teeth. Only one member on the Judiciary com-
mittee was able to get a copy. Naturally the native members, of whom
there were fully twenty, did not use the English copies and it is certain
that most of them got Hawaiian copies. There were not enough of the
English copies of the laws to go around.

Where did Meheula get the thirty-three books he sold to the House
for fifteen dollars apiece? They could not have been English copies for
there are not that many in existence in Honolulu outside lawyer's offices.

It is known though, where Meheula got twenty-four copies of the
Hawaiian version of the laws. That number was turned over to him
by Secretary Carter when the House made a request for them. The
Hawaiian books are plentiful and can be bought for the old price of
five dollars apiece. For the twenty-four that were turned over to the
House by Meheula there was no charge by the government.

Were these twenty-four among the thirty-three copies for which
Meheula paid was paid \$505—fifteen dollars apiece?

Perhaps the Territorial grand jury may find the answer.

CLAUS SPRECKELS HAS A
SECOND PARALYTIC STROKE

The Examiner of Nov. 20 says:

Claus Spreckels is seriously ill at his
residence on Van Ness avenue. About
a month ago he had a stroke of paral-
ysis in the tongue. A day or two ago
he suffered a second stroke. It af-
fected his vocal cords and he can hard-
ly speak. Several physicians and
John D. and A. B. Spreckels have spent
most of their time with him during
the past two days.

Owing to the nature of the trouble
and their patient's 75 years, the phy-
sicians are very much worried over his
condition. Mr. Spreckels recently re-
turned from the East and Europe and
his family and friends were much re-
joiced over his appearance of good
health. The two strokes of paralysis
have therefore come as a great shock
to them. Mr. Spreckels has always
been of a robust physique, which, to-
gether with abstemious living, may
have the effect of aiding in his recov-
ery.

WEALTHIEST MAN ON COAST.

It is generally known in banking circles
that Mr. Spreckels always keeps
on hand more cash than any other cap-
italist on the coast. Bankers always
consider him the wealthiest man on the
Pacific Coast, with H. E. Huntington
a close second. Much of his wealth is
in San Francisco realty and building
improvements. Since 1895 he is cred-
ited with investing in real estate and
buildings about \$6,000,000. In his re-
cent gas and electric light deal he got
\$6,000,000.

NO CHAOS.

If the afternoon papers correctly quote Governor Carter he fears
chaos if Congress does not ratify the County act. It is even suggested
that Colonel Jones may forsake the peaceful atmosphere of the court
room, exchange the stenographic pencil for the sword and with his grim
soldiers hold the Territory in the dread grip of martial law.

The Advertiser cannot agree with the Governor in his forebodings.

This community has passed through worse crises than the possession
of an uncertain county law, without losing its head or its sleep.

Whether Congress ratifies or does not ratify the county law; whether
the court decides that the law is valid or invalid, or whether we continue
under Territorial or County government, there is enough of the con-
servative element in Hawaii to keep the government and the business of
the Territory moving along on an even keel, without any suggestion of
chaos, or even an interruption of the orderly progress of affairs.

One thing is a moral certainty: Congress will adjourn in about
two weeks for its Christmas vacation and it will not approve our county
bill on sight. The only times when Congress is started out of its leisurely
methods of doing business, are when war threatens, as when Cleveland
was given \$50,000,000 to back up Venezuela against England, on a
week's notice; or when Spain blew up the Maine.

If Congress acts on the subject at all, it will therefore be after the
County law goes into effect, and with the multitude of matters pressing
for consideration, the action will be late in the session.

Again, if Congress re-enacts the law, that may remove some of the
weak points, but it will not remove them all. Acts of Congress are no
more sacred than are those of the Territorial legislature, and can be at-
tacked with equal freedom.

The Lord helps those who help themselves.

Instead of talking about our ability to govern ourselves and be-
littling our talk by our acts, by appealing to Congress to step in and
legislate for us when the first cloud appears in the sky, let us get to
work and help ourselves. If Congress fails to act we will have to do it
in any event. Why not begin now?

A case can be made up in short order and brought in the Circuit
Court. By consent of the parties the presiding judge can give a pro-
forma judgment one way or the other. An appeal can immediately be
taken from this judgment to the Supreme Court, and upon the request
of the Attorney General, that court will unquestionably advance the
case for immediate hearing.

The court is already familiar with the subject and could give a de-
cision within a week. Then we shall know where we stand. Either we
will have a County law or we shall not have one. Let us cross one
bridge at a time. When the Supreme court has decided that the county
law is invalid there will be ample time to decide what to do next.

WANT HIM
BACK SOON

Call to Professor
Koebele to
Return.

The Board of Agriculture and For-
estry met in the Governor's office at 3
p. m. yesterday those present being:
L. A. Thurston, president; C. S. Hol-
loway, Superintendent of Public
Works; J. F. Brown, A. W. Carter and
W. M. Giffard, members; and R. C. L.
Perkins, entomologist. Miss Peterson,
acting as clerk, read the minutes of
last week's meeting which were ap-
proved.

Mr. Holloway, on the suggestion of
the president, was unanimously elected
as secretary of the board in place of
H. E. Cooper, his predecessor.

On motion the proceedings of the pre-
vious meeting, at which a quorum
was not present, were ratified.

THE FINANCES.

Mr. Holloway, for a committee, sub-
mitted a statement of the condition of
appropriations for the board, showing
the balances available until the end of
the year. There was some discus-
sion with explanations of items in the
statement. The total balance is \$21,-
561.02, while estimates for November
and December expenditures amount to
\$13,125.21.

Mr. Giffard wanted to secure the ap-
proval of an allowance for spars and
sailcloth balloons needed by the ento-
mologist for the fumigation of trees
infested with blight. At the sugges-
tion of the president, it was voted that
requisition blanks be procured, and
that Mr. Perkins then prepare a requis-
ition for such material as he required.

Mr. Carter, committee to prepare a
list of seeds, was granted further time.

KOEBELE CALLED HOME.

Mr. Perkins, in answer to a question
from the president, said he received
a letter from Prof. Koebele the day
after last meeting. He was at Ala-
meda and did not say when he would
come down. Prof. Koebele reported
having found a new kind of beetle,
which gave promise of being very use-
ful in destroying leaf hopper. It was
different from any he had seen before.

President Thurston thought Prof.
Koebele ought to come back at an
early day. Owing to his absence and
his assistant's illness, there had been
no organization of the entomology di-
vision.

Mr. Perkins said Prof. Koebele said
nothing about when he intended going
to Australia. Mr. Giffard recalled that
Prof. Koebele said at a former meeting
that the month of May was the best
time for getting a certain kind of bug
in Australia.

At the suggestion of the president it
was voted to write to Prof. Koebele
and request that he return at his earliest
convenience.

MONEY FOR INSTRUMENTS.

An allowance of \$500 for instruments,
books and incidentals required by the
entomology division was voted.
Mr. Holloway reported having a num-
ber of letters received since last meet-
ing. The president explained that ac-
tion on requests for trees from the
nurseries did not need to be taken by
the board, as such matters could be
dealt with under the rules lately adopted
at the executive officer's discretion.

President Thurston stated that a cir-
cular letter had been sent to the vol-
unteer foresters concerning the duties
of their office.

PROTECTION OF TERRITORY.

A letter to Governor Carter from E.
R. Stackable, collector of customs, was
read by Mr. Holloway. It referred to
the matter of inspection of imported
plants. The collector was willing to
cooperate with Territorial officials so
far as the rules of his office allowed.
Anything prohibited of importation
could not be delivered to the consignee,
but there was no prohibition of trees
or plants.

It was suggested that a Federal or-
der might be obtained giving authority
for protecting the Territory from the
introduction of pests by means of in-
fected trees or plants.

AN ORGAN DESIRED.

Mr. Giffard suggested that the board
might have a journal of its own, for
exchange of opinion and information,
besides the occasional bulletins that
might be issued. Perhaps the Plan-
ters Monthly might give it a portion
of its space. The president appointed
Mr. Giffard a committee of one to see
about it.

THE HEAD FORESTER.

President Thurston suggested that
the executive officer designate the ap-
pointments of district foresters. Mr.
Holloway suggested that the chief for-
ester be included, but it was replied
that Mr. Hosmer had not yet accepted
the position. Mr. Carter had received
a letter from Mr. Hall, the forester
sent here lately to report on Hawai-
ian forests, who stated that Mr. Hos-
mer would almost certainly accept the
office. The president said there was
a cablegram later to the same effect.

PENDING HILO QUESTION.

Governor Carter came in and asked
that an answer be sent to a letter from
Mr. Oliveria regarding the opening of
a proposed homestead settlement in the
Honolulu forest land above the planta-
tions in the Hilo district.
President Thurston stated that there
were other cases awaiting action and

LIBELED
THE GAELIC

Two Chinese Bring
Suit Against
Her.

The steamer Gaelic would have pass-
ed into the custody of the United
States to be condemned and sold at
auction, if Hackfeld & Co. had not
come to the rescue by putting up a
bond for the vessel's release. The liner
was to have been seized to satisfy a
little claim of \$800 made by two Chi-
nese who were passengers on the vessel
last March and who claimed to have
been mistreated by the ship's officers.

The libel against the Gaelic was filed
in the United States court yesterday
afternoon by Chee Sheat Li and C. Kin
Fong against the steamer Gaelic, her
tackle, machinery, boilers, etc. Deputy
Marshal Winter started out to seize the
steamer on an order from Judge Doie
but when the papers were served on
F. W. Klebahn, the agent, a couple of
hours before the Gaelic was booked to
sail, the agents agreed to put up the
necessary bond and the formal seizure
was not made.

The two plaintiffs alleged that they
entered into an agreement with the
agents of the steamer Gaelic in China,
by which the steamer agreed to trans-
port them to Honolulu from the island
of Hong Kong. Each plaintiff claimed
to have paid \$256.75 in Chinese silver
amounting to \$100 gold coin, which was
alleged to have been double the regular
steamer passage, and for which the
plaintiffs were to receive European
steamer accommodations.

Plaintiffs sailed from Hong Kong on
March 7, 1903, on the Gaelic and al-
leged that the agreement was lived up to
until they reached Japan. Then it is
alleged in the petition the ship's doctor
and purser took possession of their
cabin and turned it over to two chil-
dren, Koreans, said to have been suf-
fering from smallpox. As a result, it
was alleged plaintiffs were put in the
ordinary steerage and given insufficient
accommodations. In addition Chee Li
claimed that a blanket valued at five
dollars and a shawl valued at five
dollars were destroyed by fumigation.
C. Kin Fong claimed to have lost an
eight-dollar blanket and a five-dollar
shawl. Later both were again ousted
from their cabin and on this occasion
Chee Sheat claims to have lost a five-
dollar pair of pants. Both plaintiffs
claimed also to have suffered in their
feelings and to have suffered from the
cold by loss of their blankets. Upon
arriving in Honolulu both were held
in quarantine for fifteen days because
of the fact that they were steerage
passengers, whereas if they had been
given their own cabins this would not
have occurred. For all of the injuries
each plaintiff asks \$300 damages in ad-
dition to the refund of \$100 for passage
money paid.

HONOLULANS ARE
COMING FROM TAHITI

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 24.—The
Oceanic Steamship Company's liner
Mariposa arrived yesterday from Ta-
hiti on schedule time and as usual
looking like a well kept yacht. Among
her passengers were a number of Hon-
olulu people who went from the Is-
lands to Tahiti and are making the re-
turn trip by way of San Francisco.
They speak in glowing terms of the
climate of Tahiti and, accustomed to
tropical delights as their residence in
the Hawaiian group has made them,
they found much that was new and
delightful on the other tropical isle.
Of their stay at Papeete, of the days
spent exploring Tahiti and of the
smokeless, sootless trip to the main-
land on the well appointed Mariposa,
they talk of as something new and
worth while in the outing line. J.
Sumner was in charge of the Honolulu
party.

COLDS are quickly cured by Cham-
berlain's Cough Remedy. It acts on
nature's plan, loosens the cough, re-
lieves the lungs and opens the secre-
tions, effecting a permanent cure. It
counteracts any tendency of a cold to
result in pneumonia. For sale by all
dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith
& Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

The Humorist in the Sick-room.—He
(weakly): "It is very good of you, Mrs.
Houston, to come and see me when I'm
so ill."

She (gushingly): "Not at all! I wish
it were more often."—London sketch.

the question ought not to be dealt with
sporadically. It was one between op-
ening certain lands for homesteads and
reserving them for forests. The ques-
tion could not be decided until the head
forester had time to look over the whole
situation.

FOUL NURSERY CONDITION.
Mr. Kidwell's published complaint
about foul trees in the King street nur-
sery was advertised to by Mr. Thurston,
who admitted that there was some
ground for the complaint.

A motion was adopted directing the
entomology division to examine the
nursery and report what its condition
was and what could be done to remedy
the situation.
On motion of Mr. Carter, it was de-
cided that the meetings of the board
be held at 2 o'clock on Wednesday af-
ternoons.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., AGTS.

German Lloyd Marine Insur'ce Co.

OF BERLIN.
Fortuna General Insurance Co.
OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
General Agents.

General Insurance Co. for Sea River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

"The Overland Limited"

ELCTRIC LIGHTED

California

To the EAST via

The Union Pacific

This Train is really a
Firs - Less Modern Hotel

with Handsome Parlors, Drawing Rooms, Bed Chambers, Boudoirs, Libraries, Smoking and Reading Rooms, Barber Shops, Bath Rooms (hot and cold water), superbly appointed Dining Rooms, glittering with Mirrors, Cut Glass, Fragrant Flowers, Electric Candelabra, etc.; Promenades, Observation Rooms, Electric Lights, Electric Fans, Telephones, Electric Reading Lamps, Perfect Heat, etc.

RUNS EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR

Full Information cheerfully furnished on Application to

S. F. B. OTH,
General Agent.
1 Montgomery St., San Francisco

E. L. Lomax, G. P. & T. A.
Omaha, Neb.

STACKABLE ON CUSTOMS QUARTERS

While Collector of the Port Stackable was in Washington and New York, he looked into the matter of an appraiser's building for Honolulu. He made inquiries of the appraiser, G. W. Whitehead, at New York as to the space used by the New York department, and received the following letter from him:

Referring to your verbal inquiry, I have to advise you that the appraiser's warehouse at this port is a building ten stories in height, the cost of which building is approximately \$1,750,000. Each floor of the building has a floor space of 46,211 square feet, net, over half of which is used for the unpacking and examination of goods. There are ten elevators in the building, with a gross lifting capacity of 96,000 pounds 150 feet in one minute. There are 503 employees this date under the direction of the appraiser, and exclusive of the force under the deputy collector of customs engaged in receiving goods designated for examination and attending to the delivery of same to importers after appraisement. In the fiscal year ended June 30, 1903, the number of invoices and appraisement orders passed was 394,895, the number of packages examined 1,299,989, and the appraised value of merchandise \$562,667,523.75.

Grand Jury's Gift.

District Attorney Robert W. Breckons was presented by the Federal grand jury, upon its discharge by Judge Dole, with a beautiful token of its members' esteem for him, in the form of a gold chain bearing the Hawaiian coat-of-arms enameled upon it in natural colors. The souvenir is highly prized by Mr. Breckons, who became receiving it regarded that grand jury as the best he had ever seen.

"And every living thing was drowned except what went into the ark," explained the Sunday School teacher. "Fishes, too?" queried a small pupil.

NO LABOR UNION THIS**Organization to Benefit Japanese Working Classes.**

About sixty delegates from Hawaii, Oahu, Maui and Kauai, are now in attendance at the conference of the Central Japanese Association, which is being organized here. The meetings will continue for the remainder of the week when the organization will be placed on a permanent footing.

The delegates were called together at the instance of Consul-General Miki Saito, who will be the permanent president, the office in future descending to his successors as Consul. The first meeting was held on November 30 on Nuuanu street above Vineyard. Mr. Saito was chosen temporary chairman. Mr. C. Shioda was elected chairman, and Mr. Y. Nagai, vice chairman, at yesterday's meeting. Mr. Saito made an address at the opening of the meeting. His address, in part, was to the effect that the reason he had called the convention was to put the Association on a permanent basis. The delegates assembled represented all of the Japanese in the Islands, numbering 60,000 persons.

"It is not a labor union," Mr. Ozawa said. "The organization takes in everything relative to the behavior and welfare of the Japanese working population of Hawaii, which you know numbers about 60,000."

"The idea is to take some of the burden of looking after our people off the Consul. This is made clear by the Consul's letter to the Planter's Association, which he wishes the Association to publish in full. The Association is not to create, but to prevent trouble. If any trouble should arise between employers and employees, it is the object of the organization to get between them and settle the differences amicably."

"Consul Miki Saito will be the permanent president and moving spirit of the Association. The district auxiliaries will be composed of merchants, doctors and some representative workmen."

"The Consul and those assisting in the movement believe that it is not to the interest of Japanese laborers to leave here for the Coast. An effort will be made to keep the Japanese here, besides protecting their interests in legitimate ways—for instance, with regard to the Japanese hack law, which we regard as an injustice."

Following is the Consul's letter referred to by Mr. Ozawa:

The Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, Honolulu, T. H.

Gentlemen:—Accompanying this note, kindly find a rough draught of a document embodying the objects of a society among the Japanese of the Islands, the principles of which will explain themselves.

"To prevent any misunderstanding on your part, or on the part of plantation managers, as to the motives underlying a proposition recently advanced to consolidate the Japanese throughout the Islands into a mutual protective society, we beg now to present respectfully for your consideration the following facts:

"When the Japanese laborers were first introduced to this country there were provided for them several official inspectors. These inspectors played an important part in settling trouble among the Japanese as well as misunderstandings between planters and laborers. This system worked admirably but unfortunately passed into disuse. We are cognizant of the fact that most of these laborers are in constant need of attention and advice. They are tractable under the guidance of a good leader, and equally amenable to the control of an unscrupulous schemer. Slight provocations that once would have passed unnoticed are now sufficient to cause a laborer to desert his plantation."

"Comparatively high wages offered by California fruit growers have caused a great commotion among these simple minded people. Without ascertaining how long a period such a rate of wages lasts, they hastily conclude to leave the Islands and besetle steamship offices in their attempts to secure transportation, some of them even paying for first class passage. So it has come about that, instead of being characterized for steady application to work, Japanese laborers have of late become more for ungainly shifting from one place to another."

"It is certainly against the idea of the Japanese government to have an exodus of the Japanese from this country to the mainland. The passports are marked expressly for Hawaii, and if the matter could be properly presented to those starting out for the Coast, their respect for the home government, apart from other arguments, would probably be enough to arrest their departure."

"So, it is the desire of this society to use a persuasive influence over the laborers, to give them such correct information that they may be induced to stay at work steadily on the plantations and not go to an uncertainty on the mainland."

"The main purpose of the Japanese League of Hawaii, so far as it may interest you, are as follows:

"(1) In conjunction with the representatives of the Japanese government, to restrict the emigration of Japanese to the States."

"(2) To instill into the laborers an attachment to the locality where they are working."

"(3) To promote a feeling of mutual

obligation and regard between employer and employee."

"(4) To secure a speedy adjustment of any differences that may arise between the members of the League and outsiders, or among members themselves."

"(5) To give advice in all cases when called upon by members of the League, and to render financial assistance to such members as deserve it."

"(6) To establish and manage Japanese schools wherever needed."

"Besides a President (which position would always be offered to the Japanese Consul, ex officio), Secretary and Treasurer, it is proposed to divide the work of the League among a Central Committee, composed of not more than five members, and a certain number of minor officials, District Directors, who would correspond closely to the Inspectors of former times."

"As it is our desire to work in harmony with the Planter's Association, we would gladly welcome any communication from them in regard to this matter."

In order to inform Planters of the intention of the foregoing society, I hereby forward a copy of declaration of the principles, fully approving of the provisions set forth in this declaration.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen,
Yours respectfully,

(Signed) MIKI SAITO,
H. I. Japanese Majesty's Consul-General.

TRUST COMPANY EAGER FOR DEPOSIT

The United States Mortgage & Trust Company, New York, is still coaxing the Government to leave the proceeds of the Hawaiian public improvement bonds on deposit with it, at three per cent. interest, until the money is needed. Governor Carter yesterday received the following cablegram from the company:

"Can you not assist us in holding deposit? Dillon & Hubbard, New York, think it probable that it is legal."

Dillon & Hubbard is the law firm whose advice Mr. Carter took when on his loan mission.

The Governor, in answer to a question, said he did not propose to interfere in the matter. It was entirely in Treasurer Kopekai's hands. When the Advertiser reporter went, with the Governor's consent, to show the Treasurer the cablegram before its publication, he had left his office for the day. The fact seems to be, however, that Mr. Kopekai's arrangement with local bankers, made last week, for bringing the money here forthwith, was final.

Considerable of the money will be used on public improvements, under contracts already awarded and about to be, about as soon as it can be imported.

NAUGHT CAN DELAY INAUGURAL BALL

It has been found impossible to get the engraving of invitations for the Governor's inaugural ball next Tuesday evening done in time. Neither can suitable paper stock for the printing thereof be procured in season. Nevertheless, there will be no postponement on account of stationery and nothing is ever hardly postponed in Honolulu on account of the weather. Governor Carter said yesterday the bids would be printed on brown wrapping paper if necessary.

YOU MAY BE WELL.

Only when food digests, when pure blood circulates freely, when the muscles expand and contract without weakness or pain, when the lungs and heart work like parts of a perfectly balanced engine, when the whole body feels light as a bird on a bough, only then are we in condition to appreciate the beauty and excellence of the world in which the good God has placed us. But, dear me! what a host of men and women seldom or never know what real health is. And yet how easy, after all, health is to cultivate and to keep. Diseases arise from living germs, which in some way obtain entrance to the body and act upon various organs through the medium of the blood. All fevers, all strictly localized disorders; diseases of the throat and lungs; affections of the stomach and bowels, etc., have each their seeds. To antagonize and kill these germs, and thrust them from the system, progressive medical science commends

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION

which is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. It acts at once. It promotes digestion and assimilation, destroys the germs that destroy tissue, arrests waste and thus restores health—often in cases which seem hopelessly beyond cure. It does not cure everything but everything it is recommended for; its popularity means the withdrawal of all others from the lime light. It represents medical science of to-day in its best form. Once tried, always used. "You cannot be disappointed in it." Sold by chemists here and everywhere in Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia, North and South America.

ANXIOUS FOR INHERITANCE**James Hoare Asks Accounting of Colburn.**

James Hoare, one of the creditors of the estate of Antone Rosa, deceased, has filed a petition to require an immediate accounting from John F. Colburn, executor. He says:

"That John F. Colburn was appointed sole executor of said estate by this honorable court on October 17, 1898; that the said John F. Colburn has filed no account as such executor, except the first inventory of the assets; that it appears from statements contained in the petition to sell real estate filed by the said John F. Colburn as executor on November 23, 1902, and in other papers filed in the above entitled proceeding, that large sums have been paid out to meet certain unspecified claims, and that there is great danger that your petitioner's claim will not be paid in full or even pro rata with other claims; and that your petitioner is unable to discover the present condition of the estate or to ascertain his rights because of the failure of the executor to account; that there are now pending in this court proceedings for the admeasurement of dower in the said estate, and that an accounting by the executor is necessary in connection with such proceedings and for the ascertainment of your petitioner's rights therein, especially in view of the fact that the petition for admeasurement states that over \$11,000 has been paid out by the executor for mortgages, liens and other claims."

Hoare's claim is on account of his own estate, of which in his minority Rosa was guardian. His attorneys are Kinney & McManahan and Hatch & Ballou.

EVERLASTING SUIT.

The injunction suit of Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Co. vs. Walluku Sugar Co. has been argued before the Supreme Court for the past two days. A. S. Hartwell, Smith & Lewis and Castle & Withington appeared for the plaintiff, and Kinney, McManahan & Cooper for the defendant. The written evidence and maps produced are in prodigious quantity. This controversy over water has been in the courts in many shapes for several years past.

JUDGMENT ON LIEN.

Judge Robinson yesterday heard the jury waived case of Allen & Robinson vs. J. H. Fisher and Hoffman and Riley. Judgment was given for defendant Fisher for his costs, for the reason that the action to foreclose the lien was not begun within the statutory time. Judgment for the full amount of the claim, about \$319, was given against Hoffman & Riley. H. E. Cooper for plaintiff, W. L. Stanley for Fisher; Hoffman & Riley in default. The suit had reference to Auditor Fisher's building in Fort street opposite the Club Stables.

DAMAGES FOR EVICTION.

John Baker and wife, Sarah Baker, have brought suit for \$10,000 damages on account of unlawful eviction from a house in a Kona, Hawaii, school section, against High Sheriff Brown, Superintendent of Public Instruction Atkinson, Sheriff Lorin Andrews, Deputy Sheriff Kamanoha and School Agent Miss Paris.

VARIOUS ITEMS.

A. Ritchey vs. C. J. Fishel, appeal from District Court judgment of \$124.80 for plaintiff, is continued till the January term.

Jose R. Canuta vs. A. McDuffie was discontinued before Judge DeBolt. It was a suit for \$250 damages on account of assault involving the loss of a front tooth. Defendant is a policeman and he appealed from District Court judgment of \$55.55 against him.

Judge DeBolt allowed plaintiff's bill of costs at \$44 as presented, overruling the objection of defendant to certain items, in the case of Goo Wan Hoy vs. Samuel Kaai.

Judge DeBolt appointed Mrs. May Wilcox guardian of Lucy Kalnu (w), a minor, without bonds and with costs remitted. S. H. Derby represented the petitioner.

THE FEDERAL COURT.

Fifteen of the defendants in the Japanese conspiracy case, where 80 persons were indicted, were produced in the United States District Court yesterday. When arraigned on the indictment they were allowed to reserve their pleas until Monday.

Solomon Meheula, destroying public documents, and James H. Hakuole, embezzling public money, were also allowed time in which to plead.

Judge Dole conferred American citizenship on Peter Miranda, a subject of Portugal.

A Definition.—Papa: "Tommy, you mustn't eat so much. Everybody will be calling you a little 'glutton.' Do you know what that is?"

Tommy: "I suppose it's a big glutton's little boy."—Philadelphia Ledger.

RELIEF AFTER SIX YEARS.—Mrs. M. A. Clark, of Timberrange, N. S. W., Australia, writes: "I wish to inform you of the wonderful benefit I have received from your valuable medicine. I suffered from a severe cough for six years and obtained no relief until I took Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. One bottle cured me and I am thankful to say that I have never had the cough since. Make any use of this letter that you like for the good of any other poor sufferers." For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

Sleep for Skin-Tortured Babies And Rest for Tired Mothers

In a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP and a single anointing with CUTICURA, purest of emollients and greatest of skin cures. This is the purest, sweetest, most speedy, permanent, and economical treatment for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scalp humours, with loss of hair of infants and children, and is sure to succeed when all else fails.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour, including CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crabs and scales, CUTICURA Ointment to instantly soothe itching and irritation and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to root out and destroy the blood. CUTICURA is sufficient to cure the severest humours when all else fails. Aust. Depot: R. Towns & Co., A. Streets, S. E. W. No. 40, African Depot, L. & Co., Ltd., Cape Town. For Sale Everywhere. Sole Proprietors, Boston, U. S. A.

CHE FA BANKERS MAY TRY TO START UP GAMES

Che Fa games are beginning to crop up in Honolulu again, having been dormant since the attempt made by Chinese gamblers to bribe members of the Attorney-General's department failed last spring. The police have made several arrests in the last few days, but the effort to convict the alleged offenders in the police court has so far resulted in failure.

Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth prosecuted some che fa cases in police court yesterday morning. The defendants were represented by Mr. Cathcart. The police were unable to establish the fact that the lottery had taken place. The offenders had tickets which were believed to be bona fide, but no drawing was proven. The prosecution was also unable to establish the fact that a drawing would take place and the cases thereupon fell through.

The Deputy Sheriff yesterday went on another tack to secure evidence. Two men were sent to the places where che fa tickets were known to be on sale. They bought tickets, but before leaving the seller, inquired if a drawing would take place and where. They were told that a drawing would take place yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock. The seller further guaranteed to them that they would either win or lose by the transaction, and gave them the name of a place where the information could be obtained. This information is now in the possession of the police.

With the divorce of Territorial and County government on January 1, it is believed that a hui of gamblers will form a ring to establish che fa and paka pio banks in Honolulu. It is said that the Chinese believe that with Attorney-General Andrews eliminated from prosecution of gambling cases, the games can be run, and that there will be no law under the county act by which they can be prosecuted. The police department puts on a composite smile at this suggestion, and is ready to give its undivided attention to the hui at that time.

It is also said that the hui will make every endeavor to establish the games here and to that end will create a fund whereby eminent counsel may be hired, if necessary, to defend their cases in court.

JAPANESE EDITORS ARE JOSHING YACHTSMAN WALKER

The Yokohama Box of Curios says:

Nat Herreshoff has had the reputation of being the greatest yacht builder the world has ever produced, but when this glory was accorded to him they had not heard of "the man from Honolulu," for it seems that the island city has a genius who can build and sail boats that can beat ocean liners. The first heard of him was in Yokohama when it was announced that a Honolulu man had challenged the local yachtsmen to take a boat down to Honolulu and get licked. One of the local papers criticised some of the assertions made about the Honolulu boat and this brought out a reply from the owner of the Defiance, who is on a visit to Japan. He made some statements about a 26 rater he had that simply made Tim Laffin hide his head with shame, for while the Mary is looked upon as a pretty fast boat and under favorable conditions has rattled off from 6 to 7 knots, the Defiance—so says the owner—can do from 12 to 13 knots. If a 26 rater can beat a fairly speedy steamer what will a 90 rater do?

No one disputes the statements made—they simply don't believe them. From a home paper we learn that this young gentleman, who from his picture looks to be about 20 years old is making a design to submit to Sir Thomas Lipton and guarantees it will lift the old mug for him the next time. He is a marvel if he can beat Herreshoff, Watson, Fife and other designers of international note and is very foolish to fool away his time in fighting mosquitoes at Honolulu when he is such a genius. It will be a mean trick if he places such a weapon in Sir Thomas' hands.

Later, Nat Herreshoff evidently heard of Walker's threat; for he cabled us as follows:

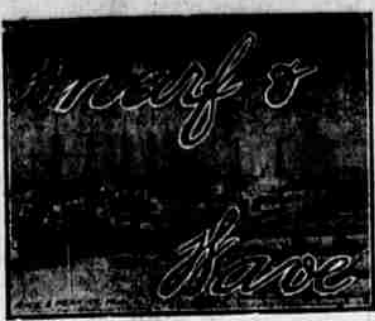
"Dear Boxie.
"Don't worry about Honolulu Walker. We are still at the old stand."

Testimonial to Captain Finch.

Captain William Finch of the steamer Gaelic, while at Hongkong on his last voyage, was presented by Ho Yow, former Chinese Consul-General in this city, with a beautiful silk standard, richly embroidered, as a testimonial from himself and other prominent Chinese who sailed from here for China about a year ago in the Gaelic. The trip was a trying one for a part of the way, owing to tempestuous weather, but the consideration shown by Captain Finch to all his passengers, European and Chinese alike, endeared him to everybody on board. With this testimonial was presented a letter Ho Yow in English.—Chronicle

Girl in the grand-stand—"Isn't that a cruel game? Do you think it's fair for a dozen men to pile themselves on top of the poor fellow that has the ball?" Her escort—"No; there oughtn't to be more than eleven of them, anywa'."—Chicago Tribune.

"I thought," said hanger, "you cl— get the fra— to build a pub!"



THE OLD RELIABLE
ROYAL
BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure
THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

ARRIVED.

Tuesday, Dec. 1.
Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, from Lahaina, Maiala, Kona and Kau ports, at 5:21 a. m., with 4775 bags sugar, 641 bags coffee, 140 bags taro, 87 bunches bananas, 45 bags ginger, 22 bbls. awa, 26 kegs butter, 13 bbls. oranges, 19 pkgs. fish, 28 head cattle, 65 hogs, 7 cts. turkeys and chickens, and 189 pkgs. sundries.
Stmr. Argyl, Gilboy, 11 days from San Francisco, at 11 a. m.
S. S. Nevanan, Weedon, from San Francisco, at 6:30 p. m.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 2.

Stmr. Mikahala, Gregory, from Kauai ports, at 4:30 a. m., with 132 bags sugar, 180 bags rice, 139 sacks bran, 50 pkgs. sundries.
Stmr. Lehua, Naopala, from Molokai ports, at 5:23 a. m., with 249 head sheep and 4 pkgs. sundries.
S. S. Gaelic, Finch, from San Francisco, at 11 a. m.
Gasco, schr. Bellpae, Gahan, from Hawaii and Maui ports, at 1:30 p. m., with 41 head cattle, 1900 bags sugar, 500 bags coffee.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 3.

Stmr. Kauai, Bruhn, from Ahukini and Hanalei, at 6:45 a. m., with 6,146 bags sugar.
Schr. Charles Levi Woodbury, Harris, from Hilo, at 6:30 a. m.
Schooner Rob Roy from Oahu ports at 8 p. m.
American barkentine Archer, McAlmon, twenty-four days from San Francisco, at 6 p. m. Anchored off Waikiki.
Star, Rosecrans, Johnson, 11 days from San Francisco, at 7 p. m., anchored off the harbor.

DEPARTED.

Tuesday, Dec. 1.
Stmr. Kinau, Freeman, from Hilo and way ports, at 12 m.
Stmr. Maui, Bennett, for Maui ports, at 5 p. m.
Stmr. W. G. Hall, Thompson, for Nawiliwili, Koloa, Elele, Hanapepe, Ahukini and Hanalei, at 5 p. m.
Stmr. Mikahala, Gregory, for Elele, Hanapepe, Makawili, Waimea and Kealahua, Nawiliwili and Koloa, at 5:10 p. m.
A. H. S. S. Nevanan, Weedon, for Kahului and San Francisco, 5:20 p. m.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per stmr. Mauna Loa, Dec. 1, from Kau: Julian Monsarratt, Willie Monsarratt, Roger Taylor, F. H. Hayselden, Ford Linderman, S. Tanaka, J. G. Rothwell, from Kona ports: George Hitchens, W. D. McWayne, N. B. Lansing, G. F. Maydwell, W. Williamson, C. Bolte, J. P. Mendonca; from Maui ports: Miss M. Dowsett, L. R. Crook, Rev. E. W. Thwing, Rev. S. L. Desha, Miss R. Hayselden, R. L. Silva and wife, G. F. Wright, W. Weinreich and 53 deck.

Per stmr. Mikahala, Dec. 2, from Kauai ports—H. F. Macfarlane, Jr., T. R. Robinson, Kim Chin, T. Komatsu, H. F. Isenberg, Mrs. Prescott, Y. Shida, Mrs. Miamoto, S. Karwick and 47 deck.

Per stmr. Lehua, Dec. 2, from Molokai ports—J. Cassidy, J. H. Wilson.

Per S. S. Gaelic, Dec. 2, from San Francisco, through for Yokohama: Hoe Sang, Chun Sung; for Kobe: F. J. Bardens, Mrs. E. J. Bardens and child; for Nagasaki: J. T. Forth; for Manila: Clarence Allen, Mrs. Clarence Allen, J. O. Batchelor, T. H. Cassidy, Rev. V. B. Dunlap, Mrs. R. V. B. Dunlap and child, A. D. E. Elmer, Mrs. A. D. E. Elmer, Acton Haven, J. F. Holladay, William Jessup, S. C. Johnston, T. J. Owen, Mr. Leopold Roeder, L. T. Roeder, L. T. Roeder, P. A. Staples, George Welborn, Mrs. W. C. Welborn; for Hongkong: Jack Sal, Henri Wegelin, Chen Puhwang.

Per stmr. Lehua, Dec. 2, for Molokai ports—F. H. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. M. K. Nakuna, C. C. Conradt.

Per S. S. Gaelic, Dec. 2, for the Orient—C. A. Graham and M. A. Sames.

DEPARTED.

Per stmr. Kinau, Dec. 1, for Hilo—Mrs. J. F. Spinola and child, Mrs. J. E. Taylor, three children and servant; Captain J. B. Douglas, A. Chalmers, D. O'Connor, B. H. Scholtz, C. H. Marham, H. E. Pickett, W. H. Campbell, William Mann, A. J. Lyon, Mrs. T. Sumagao and child; for the Volcano: Miss Tunis, Miss Meyer, E. S. Barnard and wife, W. E. Dennis, Jr., Dr. Pischel; for Lahaina: Tang Chew, Miss Tong Hee, Miss Tan Zuck, W. W. Thayer, O. M. Atwood, B. H. Clark, C. B. Cockett; for Maiala, W. Von Seggeru, W. J. Coelho; for Kawaihae: N. Aon, F. J. Cross; for Mahukona: T. H. Petrie, Robert Hall, T. S. Kay, Theodore Wolff, Mrs. J. J. Rice, Miss E. Hall, A. B. Lindsay, Mrs. Robert Hind, Miss B. Woods; for Laupahoehoe: A. Ligeite; for Makana: Eli Snyder, Dr. J. H. Raymond; for Kaunakakai: E. Wodehouse, E. R. Adams, K. H. P. Lishman, Samuel G. Wilder, Harry Whitney, J. M. Dowsett, W. Lanz.

Per stmr. Maui, Dec. 1, for Kahului—Mr. Afook, Mrs. G. J. Brown, Mrs. E. Devauchelle and child, Father Charles, Father Theobald, Mrs. H. A. Baldwin, two children and nurse; Mrs. J. J. Hair, C. Turner, H. Myhre, H. R. Wood, J. J. Correll, for Hanalei: Miss Reuter; for Lahaina: Mrs. C. Fitzlaff, C. Hedemann and wife.

Per stmr. W. G. Hall, for Kauai ports, Dec. 1—Rev. D. Scudder, A. D. Hills and wife, Miss E. M. Waterhouse, T. Herbert and wife, T. Uchida, T. Hilbert, E. Tanner, J. K. Ganley, Francis Gay, Bishop of Keigama, J. H. Boulding, Thos. Christley, E. R. Wood, A. N. Peters, R. G. Silva and 28 deck.

Shipping Notes.

The bark S. G. Wilder sailed for Honolulu on November 29 with a general merchandise cargo.

The Rosecrans is bringing to Honolulu 22,000 barrels of fuel oil, and a cargo of merchandise.

The barkentine Fullerton arrived at San Francisco from Kihel, November 22, fifteen days out.

The bark W. B. Flint sailed for Makawili from San Francisco on November 18, with a large cargo.

Reinsurance on the French bark Paris had gone to 35 per cent on November 22, when the vessel was 197 days out.

A rumor has it that Capt. Jones will shortly leave for the French Frigates Shoals in the schooner Salvation Lassie, to ascertain the condition of the salvage party which left Honolulu November 11 in the schooner Ada. The latter boat was to be absent for six weeks, wrecking the French bark Connetable de Richemont.

The German bark Solide is getting ready to sail.

The Alameda is due this morning with three days' later mail.

The steamer Kauai came in yesterday morning with 6,146 bags of sugar. The Mikahala sailed for Kauai ports last evening with an unusually heavy list of passengers.

The transport Sherman is due today from Nagasaki. She is supposed to have the Twenty-Eighth Infantry aboard her and will remain in port several days.

The American-Hawaiian steamer American should have sailed from Seattle on December 1st, although the local agents have not as yet been notified of her departure.

Captain Buford, commander of the army transport Thomas, is going to leave the service on December 1, when he will retire from the sea and return to his New England home. His successor has not been named, but it is thought it will be Captain James Barneson, formerly of the Warren, and at present on waiting orders.

ROSECRANS COMES WITH FUEL OIL

The steamer Rosecrans arrived last evening from San Francisco with a cargo of crude oil for Honolulu. She made the run from the coast in eleven days. The vessel has 840,000 gallons of fuel oil in bulk valued at \$28,000 and has also a general merchandise cargo for Hilo. The Rosecrans will sail for Hilo as soon as she has discharged her oil here. She remained off the harbor last evening but will come in early this morning.

ARCHER ANCHORED OFF WAIKIKI

The barkentine Archer arrived from San Francisco about six o'clock last evening but did not attempt to come in. She went so close into shore to anchor off Waikiki that some people thought she had gone ashore, and the rumor was quite generally spread about the city. The vessel was all right however and will come in the first thing this morning. She made the run down in twenty-four days.

BELL BUOY WILL NO LONGER BE SILENT

The bell buoy in Honolulu harbor which has been held responsible in the past for a number of vessels going ashore on reefs in the harbor will no longer give ship's captains cause for complaint. Collector Stackable and Superintendent of Public Works Holloway had a conference a few days ago at which the bell buoy was the principal subject of discussion. Mr. Stackable offered to have a customs inspector make a visit to the bell buoy every day and if the buoy was not in good working order to notify Mr. Holloway, who could then have the bell repaired.

In the past officers of ships that went on the reef near the bell buoy claimed that the bell on the buoy did not ring to warn them of approaching danger. On several occasions recently it was reported that the bell had not been working. The Clavering whose owners had to compromise a claim for \$50,000 salvage went on the reef near the buoy. The ship's officers claimed that the buoy did not ring on that occasion.

"I want a hair brush for my mamma's birthday present," said little Johnny as he approached the counter. "What kind of brush would you like?" asked the clerk. "Oh, any kind, so it has a soft back," explained the youthful philosopher.

REMODELED GRAND JURY

Who Will Investigate the House Vouchers Next Week.

To consider the matter of the House vouchers the Territorial grand jury will be composed of the following named, with possibly one excused out of the first eleven belonging to the original panel, the last twelve being the grand jurors drawn this week: Samuel Parker, foreman; George J. Campbell, F. J. Church, W. Legros, H. A. Giles, W. L. Eaton, Wm. L. Peterson, Ulysses H. Jones, J. K. Inch, C. F. Herrick, R. K. Pahau, W. M. Templeton, Geo. W. Macy, S. Mahelona, J. J. Sullivan, E. B. Mikalemi, C. A. Vierra, Eli J. Crawford, S. Ehrlich, C. J. Falk, Sol. A. Hiram, Alex. K. Aona and W. B. McCormick.

The grand jury convened yesterday only to adjourn till Monday next. Its sessions will be held in the court stenographers' room at the head of the stairs in the Judiciary building.

The House vouchers are in the custody of the United States Court as evidence in the Meheula cases, but will be exhibited to the Territorial grand jury under a subpoena.

In all probability William T. Rawlins, county attorney of Oahu, will handle the investigation of the vouchers before the grand jury.

THE PRESENT GRAND JURY

Samuel Parker, foreman; George J. Campbell, T. R. Mossman, A. R. Bindt, Chas. Wilcox, F. J. Church, W. Legros, H. A. Giles, W. L. Eaton, Wm. L. Peterson, Ulysses H. Jones, J. K. Inch, C. F. Herrick, R. K. Pahau.

JOHN K. SUMNER IS COMING BACK

John K. Sumner, after several months of rest in Tahiti, is now in San Francisco. He will shortly return to Honolulu to pass the remainder of his days. The statement is made by Wm. Ellis.

DIVER SOUGHT SACK OF COIN

Diver Terrill returned on the Magna Lot from Punaluu where he made an effort, without success, to locate a bag of coin which had been accidentally dropped overboard near the anchorage. The money was lost on a former trip of the Mauna Loa, and the diver went out on the vessel's last run. He searched all over the rocky, rugged floor in the places indicated by the ship's officers, but found no trace of the bag.

He came across an old, rust encrusted anchor, however, and this was brought up. It had lain there for about a dozen years.

Pearl Harbor Buoy.

The U. S. S. Iroquois will shortly proceed to Pearl Harbor to assist the local government tug in the placing of buoys in the locks. Captain Rodman will have with him on the trip Superintendent of Public Works Holloway and Assistant Superintendent Marston Campbell.

Niblack Coming Today.

Lieutenant Commander Niblack, who is due on the Alameda today, is in ignorance of the death of his wife's father, who was ill when the Alameda sailed. Captain Rodman received a cable yesterday from Mrs. Niblack asking him to inform Commander Niblack of the death of her father, which occurred on November 29th.

Nevadan Sails for Kahului.

The steamer Nevada sailed last evening for Kahului. She will discharge her cargo there and sail for San Francisco on Sunday. The Nevada is due to leave San Francisco for Honolulu again on December 18th.

Eclipse in Bad Weather.

The gasoline schooner Eclipse had rough weather on her last trip from Hawaii to Honolulu. At Honolulu a boat was capsized and the crew were washed overboard. The men succeeded in getting their boat ashore.

Patterson Is Delayed.

Professor Alexander has received word from Washington that the survey steamer Patterson which was coming to Honolulu a month ago will not be able to come until several months later.

Argyll Caused a Sensation.

The oil carrier Argyll caused somewhat of a sensation yesterday morning when she hoisted her flag union down.

Is Congress likely to pass a United States law and then confer upon a single county the right to revise or amend that law without reference back for approval?

ADOPTS THE RESOLUTIONS

Bar Association Will Forward Memorial.

The Bar Association unanimously adopted the resolution favoring Home Rule for Hawaii and opposing the proposed Mitchell amendments to the Organic Act, at a largely attended meeting held in the offices of Kinney, McClanahan & Cooper yesterday afternoon.

W. O. Smith presided and there were present besides him: A. S. Hartwell, W. A. Kinney, W. L. Stanley, B. L. Marx, John W. Cathcart, Frank Andrade, L. A. Thurston, L. A. Dickey, E. P. Dole, W. C. Parke, J. A. Magoon, E. A. Mott-Smith, R. D. Mead, S. H. Derby, A. Crooke, C. R. Hemenway, W. L. Whitney, D. L. Withington and Chas. E. Clemons.

The report and resolutions opposing the Mitchell amendments allowing appeals from the Supreme Court in cases where the amount involved exceeded \$5,000, and also the amendment permitting the appointment of judges from outside the Territory were read and formally adopted by a unanimous vote of the meeting. Upon motion of W. A. Kinney the association then voted to purchase 500 copies of the Advertiser containing the views of the leading lawyers of the Territory upon the proposed legislation and to send one copy to each member of Congress.

It was decided also to draw up copies of the resolutions and report to be submitted to Delegate Kuhio, and to the chairman of the House and Senate committees on Porto Rico and Pacific Islands, to which the bills introduced by Senator Mitchell have been referred.

D. L. Withington suggested the elimination of the paragraph in the report which stated that the amendment as to appointments was aimed at making Hawaii a pocket borough for congressional patronage, saying that such an expression might arouse antagonism of members of Congress, particularly among the men who introduced the bills. He said that the reason California's influence in Congress was no greater than it is, was due to the fact that California made demands and insisted outright on having certain things, without regard to the wishes of other Congressmen. He suggested that the wisest course even though the statement might be true was to omit such references and to be as conservative as possible in everything that was asked.

Mr. Kinney said that the statement of Mr. Withington was worthy of consideration and that the report had not been intended to be sent to Congress, but was simply for the information of the Bar Association. If the petition was to be sent to Congress it might be better to eliminate the objectionable paragraph. Mr. Hartwell also took the view that even if the statement was true it would be better to omit it, for fear that it might have an evil effect upon some members of Congress. The adoption of the resolution and report was finally considered and then adopted again with the objectionable paragraph stricken out. The petition and resolutions are to be signed by members of the bar and forwarded to Washington on an early steamer.

Mr. Kinney reported that the committee which had considered the subject of increasing the salaries of circuit judges in Honolulu had not come to any conclusions and he was given more time.

The association then adjourned to meet again at the call of the chairman.

GRIP CONVALESCENCE

There's nothing better than Scott's Emulsion after the grip. When the fever is gone the body is left weak and exhausted; the nervous system is completely run down and vitality is low.

Two things to do: give strength to the whole body and new force to the nerves. Scott's Emulsion will do it; contains just what the worn-out system needs.

Rich blood, healthy flesh, resistive force, more and better nourishment are what Scott's Emulsion supplies to the convalescent.

Scott's Emulsion is the original and has been the standard emulsion of cod liver oil for nearly thirty years. Why buy the new, untried, cheap emulsions or so called wines, cordials and extracts of cod liver oil, when you can buy what is sure to help you?

We'll send you a sample free upon request. SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

Sale To Liquidate Copartnership of Puuloa Sheep and Stock Ranch Company.

The copartnership known as the Puuloa Sheep and Stock Ranch Company, composed of George W. Macfarlane, E. C. Macfarlane and Henry R. Macfarlane, having been dissolved by the death of E. C. Macfarlane, February 16th, 1902, for the purpose of finally liquidating and closing the said copartnership with the consent of the survivors thereof, the undersigned, George W. Macfarlane, Fred W. Macfarlane and Henry R. Macfarlane, executors, and Florence B. Macfarlane, executrix, of the Last Will and Testament of E. C. Macfarlane, deceased, duly appointed, qualified and acting, having filed a certain verified petition in the matter of the said Estate of E. C. Macfarlane, deceased, in the Circuit Court in and for the First Judicial Circuit of the Territory of Hawaii, in which the matter of the said estate then was and now is pending, before the Honorable George D. Gear, Second Judge of said Circuit Court, sitting at Chambers, and made returnable before the said Honorable George D. Gear, as said Judge, on Monday, November 16th, 1903, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, and the said petition having been duly heard and granted by said Honorable George D. Gear, as said Judge, on the date last aforesaid, and the said Honorable George D. Gear, on November 24th, 1903, having duly signed an order, judgment and decree granting the prayer of said petition, and, on December 1st, A. D. 1903, having also signed an order modifying and amending the said order, decree and judgment, as by reference to the said petition and orders, on file in said Circuit Court, and to all the proceedings relative thereto, will more fully and at large appear.

Now therefore: Under the law and the proceedings and each of them aforesaid, for the purpose of finally liquidating and closing the copartnership aforesaid, and in conformity with the order, judgment and decree aforesaid, to which the survivors of the said copartnership, George W. Macfarlane and Henry R. Macfarlane have consented in writing, as by the petition aforesaid fully appears, the undersigned, George W. Macfarlane and Henry R. Macfarlane, survivors of the said copartnership, as said survivors, and the undersigned, George W. Macfarlane, Fred W. Macfarlane and Henry R. Macfarlane, executors, and Florence B. Macfarlane, executrix, of the Last Will and Testament of E. C. Macfarlane, deceased, will offer for sale and will sell as a whole, at public auction, through James F. Morgan, auctioneer, hereby chosen and designated for that purpose, at the auction sales rooms of said James F. Morgan, Nos. 847-857 Keahumani street, in the city of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, on Saturday, January 9th, 1904, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of that day, to the highest bidder, beyond or for the sum of twenty thousand dollars, the entire property, assets, and goodwill of the said Puuloa Sheep and Stock Ranch Company.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.
List of Freehold and Leasehold Lands and Improvements, Sheep and other Live Stock and Property owned by the Puuloa Sheep and Stock Ranch Company, viz:

FREEHOLD LANDS.

LAND OF OULI, Ahupua'a, containing 4,900 acres, more or less, and extending from the sea, near Kawaihae, to the top of the Kohala range of mountains, with a stream of water running through same, said stream having its origin in those mountains.

LAND AT LIHUE, in Waimea, the former homestead of James Luzada and Frank Spencer, and formerly the headquarters of the Lihue Cattle Ranch and Beef Packing Establishment, adjoining the land of Ouli and containing 50 acres. This also has a stream of water running through it, and is a beautiful block of land.

LAND OF AHULI, in Waimea, the former homestead of Edward Sparke, and formerly the headquarters of the Sparke Sheep Ranch. This is probably the finest residence site in the district of Waimea, and is a magnificent block of land having an area of 22 acres, through which there is also a running stream of pure water.

There are valuable stone fences and pens on the above properties.

The two last mentioned blocks of land are very advantageously situated, and are almost in conjunction with the fine residence property of the late Hon. John P. Parker, the headquarters of the Parker Cattle Ranch.

These lands are covered with fine Manile Grass, ornamental trees, &c., and the climate of this locality has no rival anywhere else in the Islands, being at an elevation of 2700 feet and at the base of snow-capped Mauna Kea, where the average temperature is from 50 deg. to 60 deg.

LEASED LANDS.

LEASE OF THE LAND OF HOLOUKAWAI, near Waimea, from the Hawaiian Government, containing 103 1/2 acres, and expiring January 10th, 1909. Rent, \$62.25 per annum. There are two streams of water from Mauna Kea running through this land.

LEASE OF LAND AT WAIKAE, from Crown Commissioners, containing 258 acres, expiring June 1st, 1908. Rent, \$250 per annum. The boundary of this land on one side is on the Waikae stream.

LEASE OR MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT between the Puuloa Sheep and Stock Ranch Company and John P. and Samuel Parker, for running sheep on a portion of the large Ahupua'a of Waikoloa, in exchange for the privilege granted to the Parker Ranch of running cattle on the Sheep

Co.'s lands. This agreement expires in 1906.

There is also a lease, just expired, of Crown lands in Waimea, which the Puuloa Sheep & Stock Ranch Co. and its assigns, have held for 50 years, containing 679 acres, of which they are now in possession; and they have made application to the Territorial Government for a renewal of the lease. This application has not yet been acted upon.

THE IMPROVEMENTS.

Consist of a Dwelling House of Manager at Keamoku, Men's Quarters, Large Shearing Shed, Yards, Pens, Wire Fences, Stone and Cement Cisterns, &c., and the following improvements, viz: Wool-Press, Iron Water Tanks, Redwood Water Tanks, Harness, Furniture, Scales, Sheep-Shears, Wool Packing, &c., &c., and the following:

LIVE STOCK.

7,000 Sheep, more or less, including Ewes, Rams and Lambs;
25 Work Horses;
40 Mares and Unbroken Foals;
6 Team Horses and Hauling Wagons.

The whole comprising a complete Sheep and Stock Ranch.

The sheep are principally of the Merino breed, crossed with Southdown and Shropshire, and the wool produced by the Ranch has always commanded the highest price in the Hawaiian Wool Market.

TERMS OF SALE.

No bid for less than twenty thousand dollars, in gold coin of the United States, will be received.

Cash, in gold coin of the United States, payable as follows:

1. Ten per centum of the purchase price, at the time of sale, upon the fall of the hammer, to be paid either in gold coin of the United States to the survivors above named, George W. Macfarlane and Henry R. Macfarlane, or in a certified check or certified checks, payable to their order.

2. The remainder of the purchase price, within ten days after confirmation of the sale by the Judge of said First Circuit Court, before whom the said Estate of E. C. Macfarlane, deceased, may then be pending, and, upon the execution and acknowledgment by the undersigned, survivors, executors and executrix as aforesaid, and by each of them individually, of all conveyances, deeds, bills of sale, and other instruments, necessary to the full consummation of said sale and to the vesting of the title to the said property, real and personal, and of the good will of the copartnership aforesaid, in the purchaser, and concurrently with the delivery of the same and of possession of the said property to the purchaser.

All deeds, bills of sale, and other papers at the expense of the purchaser. Further particulars can be obtained at the law office of Henry E. Highton, corner of Fort and King streets, at the law office of Hatch & Bullou, Stangenwald Building, Honolulu, or from the undersigned, George W. Macfarlane or Henry R. Macfarlane.

Dated Honolulu, H. T., December 1st, A. D. 1903.

GEORGE W. MACFARLANE,
HENRY R. MACFARLANE,
Survivors of the Copartnership of Puuloa Sheep and Stock Ranch Company.

GEORGE W. MACFARLANE,
HENRY R. MACFARLANE,
FRED W. MACFARLANE,
FLORENCE B. MACFARLANE,
Executors and Executrix of the Last Will and Testament of E. C. Macfarlane, deceased. 2543—8t

SUES FOR RICE HE DIDN'T GET

Wing Pul has brought suit against Puh On for \$8,000 damages for alleged breach of contract. The plaintiff claims to have made a contract with Chin Kin Sui as agent for defendant on August 6th, 1903, by which he was to be furnished with 400,000 pounds of rice paddy of the first crop harvested this year, at defendant's plantation at Mana, Kauai. Plaintiff alleges that he paid the agent \$5,000 on the contract. The rate agreed upon was \$2.55 per hundred pounds. In violation of this agreement plaintiff claims that Puh On harvested and milled the crop and did not sell him any of the 400,000 pounds he was to be given. For the loss sustained he asks \$8,000.

WILL SUPPRESS THE CRIMP

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Because of the large number of desertions from British vessels while in port at San Francisco, the British Embassy has furnished to the State Department evidence against alleged "crimps" in San Francisco that will, it is believed, result in a rigid investigation. The embassy officials assert that the so-called "Sailors' Home" at San Francisco is headquarters for "crimps."

Statistics collected by the Commissioner of Navigation show that there were 638 desertions from sixty-four British vessels carrying 1778 men. British ships from Australia have suffered desertions amounting to 27 per cent. and those from Europe 43 per cent. In the opinion of the Commissioner of Navigation Congress has power to remedy the present conditions by providing that only regularly licensed agents shall be allowed to supply seamen to vessels. The State Department, it is understood, has sounded the British Government on this point.

The Commissioner, who has prepared an exhaustive report on the question for submission to Congress, does not find that the Sailors' Home is responsible for desertions, but he suggests that the British Consul General at San Francisco, if put on the executive committee of the home, would be in a better position to prevent "crimpering."